BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 71.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

Eaton Family School for Boys

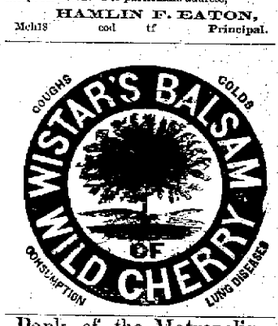
Norridgewock, Maine.

Established 1856.

The Spring Term will commence March 28th and continue 13 weeks.

Expenses, $85 per term. No extra charges except for books. For particulars address,

HAMLIN F. EATON,
Mch18 cod tf Principal.



Bank of the Metropolis.

Nos. 41 and 42 State Street,

BOSTON.

This Bank, having remodeled its Banking House, making it one of the most pleasant and convenient of access in the city, will continue to receive Deposits, discount promptly for customers, buy and sell Bills on London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all other cities of Europe, Asia or Africa, and issue Letters of Credit for travelers (which will be honored in any part of the world) upon the most favorable terms. Parties would do well to apply before engaging elsewhere.

We are constantly receiving letters of the following import:

"SAM'L A. WAY, Esq.:
Having traveled in Asia, Turkey and other parts of Europe, with a Letter of Credit issued by your Bank, I take pleasure in acknowledging the uniform courtesy and attention shown by your correspondents.
EDWIN HADLEY,"

N. B. A commission will be allowed to Banks or Bankers who order letters or bills for their friends.

mar1 2awl3w oaw3tt

"READ THIS !"

LAZARUS & MORRIS'
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles, and Eye Glasses.

One of the firm will be at the Store of their Agent,
Mr. C. SWEET'S Jewelry Store,
No. 15 Hammond Street, Bangor.
One Day Only,
Saturday, March 26th, 1870.

He attends for the purpose of assisting Mr. SWEET. In fitting the Eye in difficult or unusual cases. Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.

mar7 d3awly&w

Maine State Fair----1870.

PROPOSALS from any city or town desirous of securing the holding of the Show and Fair of the

Maine State Agricultural Society,

the ensuing Fall, should be forwarded to the undersigned at an early day.

Per order of the Trustees.

SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN,
Secretary Maine State Agricultural Society.
Augusta, March 3, 1870. eod3w

For Sale or to Let.

The Steam Mill on Kenduskeag Stream occupied by E. H. & H. Rollins.

The lot has a water front of 200 feet, a part of which runs back about 400 feet to Harlow St. The Mill is 80 by 40 feet, two stories. There is also on the lot a store house, 140 by 22 feet, 2 stories, one 75 by 20 feet, a stable and three tenements.

The mill will be sold low, and on easy terms, with or without the houses.

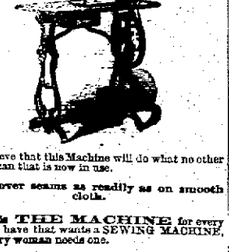
For further particulars, enquire of
E. H. & H. ROLLINS.
Bangor, March 9, 1870. 1w 3awtf

Something New.

A PERFECT
Sewing Machine.

COME AND SEE IT.

The Davis Improved, Vertical Feed Shuttle
SEWING MACHINE.



We believe that this Machine will do what no other machine can that is now in use.

It sews over seams as readily as on smooth cloth.

In fact it is THE MACHINE for every woman to have that wants a SEWING MACHINE, and every woman needs one.

We ask the attention of the public to this fact

FOR SALE AT
PATTEN & DINSMORE'S
28 Main Street, 28
Bangor, Jan. 6, 1869.

Arnold's Express.

LEAVES Bangor DAILY per B. & N. A. and B. & P. Railroads, at 4.45 P. M., for Oldtown, Alton, Lagrange, Milo, Brownville, E. L. Works, Dover and Foxcroft.

RETURNING—Leaves above towns, arriving in Bangor at 9 A. M.

Passengers can obtain through tickets to Brownville and E. L. Works, at the B. & N. A. R. R. Depot at Bangor and Oldtown.

All business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

Inquire at office of ARNOLD & SAWYER'S, 19 West Market Square.

B. C. LOWELL, Agent, Dover.
jan17

Houses for Rent.

THREE FIRST-CLASS TENEMENTS on Palm and Elm Sts., well located. Possession given immediately. Enquire of

GEO. W. LADD,
mch14 West Market Square.

Porto Rico Molasses.

A FEW HHDS. CHOICE PORTO RICO MOLASSES, remaining unsold, will be sold low by

GEO. W. LADD,
mch14 West Market Square.

PRICES REDUCED

Prices of What Reduced?

PRICES OF

Crockery Ware,

AT

NO. 1 MAIN STREET,

Are marked down to meet the fall in GOLD.

First Quality White Glazed, Parisian Granite,

French China, & Common W ar

Selling close down to Gold Prices.

A lot of ODD WARE at Cost,

To make room for our Spring Importations.

All in want of anything in our line, will save money by examining our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. S. RICKER & CO.

Importers of Crockery and China Ware.
Bangor, March 9, 1870.

HERRINGS' REVERSING
CENTRE DISCHARGE

Water Wheel,

Patented October 20th, 1867.

Fig. 2

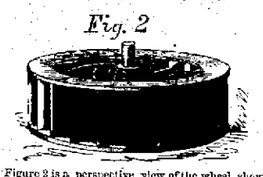


Figure 2 is a perspective view of the wheel, showing the long bucket extending from the periphery of the wheel, to the centre, and the short bucket reaching from the periphery to the inner edge of the lower rim. The buckets both long and short are radial at their outer ends where the water impinges upon them.

This wheel has been introduced into a number of the best mills for making lumber on the Penobscot River within the last two years, and for power and economy in the use of water together with simplicity in its construction and durability, it is the most desirable wheel in the market.

The HINCKLEY & EGERY Iron Co. of this city are prepared to furnish six different sizes from 4 to 7 feet in diameter, and from 15 to 22 inches depth of bucket. All orders addressed to them will be promptly attended to; and for rights to manufacture them in other sections of the country. Address,

JOSEPH TANEY
or GEORGE W. HERRING. } Patentees.
Bangor, March 7, 1870. d&w1m10

Preserve Your Cider.

Use Neutral Sulphate of Lime.

BUY IT OF

J. F. Patten & Co.,

Nov20 No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor

Spring Style Silk Hats.

ALSO,

New and desirable Styles of

Cloth, Felt, and Soft Silk Hats,

—AT—

BISHOP & BOURNE'S,

Feb. 28. 3 Main Street.

Everything in the Fish Line

AT

JONES'

Fish Market,

As Low as at any other Market in the City.

Fish delivered in all parts of the city.

ALFRED JONES.

March 2.

GREAT SALE OF FURS.

Fur Trimmed Kid & Zero Mittens

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

Buffalo, Wolf and Coon Robes, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

ALL KINDS, AND OF BEST QUALITIES.

Sale to commence every day at 9 o'clock, and continue till further notice, at

42 Main Street.
dec17 J. A. CROWELL.

Axes. Axes,

A large stock of best qualities

—ALSO—

LOWEST PRICES,
Together with a full supply of
LUMBERMEN'S GOODS,
For Sleds and Camps,
For sale low by
MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
Nos. 139, 141, Exchange St.

Axes. Axes.

Rare and Beautiful Things,

Call at Bradbury's Drug Store and examine the largest stock of select

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

To be found in Maine.

Hair, Tooth, Hand, Nail, Infant, Cloth, Flesh and Broom Brushes in great variety. Genuine Lubin's, Low & Son's, Rimmel's, Pivor's and Pinkon's Extracts, Colognes, Oils, and Pomades. Choice Toilet Soaps, from Lubin to Colgate—every name and style desired. Elegant Sponges, 100 dozen Soothing Syrup, 500 dozen Warner's Cough Balsam, 25 dozen Johnson's Liniment, 25 dozen Flagg's Relief, 15 dozen Drake's Bitters, 50 dozen Indian Domestic Bitters 10 dozen Atwood's Bitters, 15 dozen Rennes's Magic Oil, 12 dozen Helmbold's Buchu, 100 Hair Restoratives—all kinds, 60 dozen Miss Sawyer's Salves, 50 dozen Panacea.

Everything in the line demanded by the trade can be found here at LOW PRICES.

H. F. BRADBURY,
Nos. 6 and 8 Smith's Block,
mch10 d&w And 5 Central St. Bangor.

Ladies' Fine Boots.

A Large Assortment of the Finest Goods that are Manufactured.

We are now prepared to take measures and make to order for any customers we cannot fit from our shelves.

T. HERSEY & CO.,
mch12 New Store, No. 1 White's Block.

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the mainten of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. [illegible]

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Jan6 3m LAWRENCE, MASS.

Business Cards.

SHERMAN & ROBINSON,

(Successors to Rowe & Sherman,)

LUMBER

Commission Merchants,

AND

General Forwarding Agents,

L. W. SHERMAN. } FREDERICTON, N. B.
H. F. ROBINSON. } mch8 tf

B. F. FERNALD,

COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

WINN, MAINE.

REFERENCES—A. W. Paine, Bangor; A. G. Lebroke, Foxcroft; L. Powers, Houlton.
mch8 tf

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,

Surgeon Dentist,

Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Teeth carefully EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Ether administered to proper patients when desired.

☞ Office in Union Block, Main st., Bangor, (over Allen's Drug Store.) apr29'68 ly

J. W. RAMSDELL,

(Successor to C. V. & J. W. RAMSDELL.)

No. 3, Harlow Street.

Will keep constantly on hand the best assortment in the State, of Sporting and Gun materials and cutlery.

All kinds of Guns, Rifles, and Pistols made and repaired, in a workmanlike manner and with dispatch. Powder and Fuse in quantities to suit purchasers.

Knife Blades and Keys of every description, made and fitted to order. Everything I keep will be sold at the lowest prices.

☞ Call at the Old Stand and you will find it so.
Jan1 d3m

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of L. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE, Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.

☞ Residence, 28 Centre Street. Box 383.

S. S. LOW.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

ARCHITECTURE.

PLANS made for all kinds of Buildings, by

J. C. LANE,

No. 12½ State Street.

Also, STAIR RAILS made to order.

Bangor, Jan. 11, 1870. 3m

DAVIS, COLBY & GAGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

Flour, Grain and Provisions,

180 Washington St.

CHICAGO.

C. F. DAVIS,
L. C. COLBY,
E. W. GAGE.
6 621 tf

Stencil Cutting.

Brass Alphabets and Stencil Brushes, all sizes.

ALSO,

STENCIL PASTE, ALL COLORS,

Cheapest and best for marking with Large Stencils.

WM. H. EARLE,

No. 2 Harlow's Block, (Up Stairs,)
Jan. 20. East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

The Elegant Mirror,

BANNER CASE,

AND

Costume Cases,

IN THE

Armory of the Knights Templar,

AT THE

NEW MASONIC HALL!

Were manufactured by

GILMAN TOWNSEND & CO.

Furniture Dealers and Manufacturers,

No. 9 Granite Block.

feb22 d&w

JOHN P. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

LINCOLN, MAINE,

Strict attention given to the collection of demands.
mch1

H. C. GOODENOW,

COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY,

DOW'S BLOCK,

Corner of Hammond & Central Sts,

Nov12 BANGOR. d&wly

F. A. DUREN,

Teacher of Banjo Music.

Banjos made to order and fretted. Repairing done at short notice. Room No. 12 Main Street, up 2d flight, over M. L. Smith & Co. References—John Lowell, A. L. Spencer.
feb15 1w

W. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

—OFFICE—

Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866 —tf (Times copy)

FILES------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And I am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported.

☞ Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,
apr1121 EXCHANGE STREET.

F. W. CHADBOURNE, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon,

GRONO, MAINE.

☞ Calls attended to, Day and Night.
Dec. 27.

REMOVAL.

By reason of his rapidly increasing business in the first families of Bangor, and this portion of the state.

Dr. H. F. TEFFT

Has felt compelled to provide more elegant apartments for his DENTAL OPERATIONS, which he has found at

No. 4 Main Street.

(Over Stone & Daggett's New Store)

Where he is prepared to do as good work, in every part of the dentistry business, as can be done in Maine. He refers to the

ONE THOUSAND FAMILIES,

in this part of the State, for whom he has performed dental operations, as proof.

Remember—Main St. No. 4. Up Stairs
dec7 Near Mason's Corner.

FEED, FEED, FEED!

150 TONS

Shorts, Fine Feed and Middlings,

That we are prepared to deliver

By the Ton or Car, in Bulk or Bags if required,

At prices to make it an object to buy in Portland.

Prime Southern Yellow CORN,

By the Car,

GREEN, [illegible] & CO.,

No. 177 [illegible]

PORTLAND, MAINE.

feb24 1m

Real Estate.

STORE FOR RENT.

MIDDLE STORE in Exchange Block, now occupied by Wm. Mann, is for rent. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at office of D. M. HOWARD or WEBSTER TREAT.
mch 15 2w

Farm for Sale.

To be sold by private sale on Thursday, the 14th day of April, upon the premises at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. A farm of land containing twenty acres of tillage, and woodland, with a convenient house and barn, all in good condition, and a well of water, situated in East Hampden, two miles from the Bangor House. For further particulars, apply on the premises, to

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN.
mch11 3taw4t&w3w14

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE LOT OF LAND situated on Harlow Street and "Morse's Lane" being 120 ft on Harlow St and running back about 350 ft to the Kenduskeag Stream with all the buildings on the same. The property will be sold in one lot or in separate parcels if desired.

Inquire of
JOHN BRIGHT.
mch14 3taw2w

Timber Lands

FOR SALE,

ALSO,

Mills and Houses.

THE undersigned, executors of the will and trustees of the estate of the late RUFUS DWINEL, deceased, give notice that, during the coming year, they will offer at public or private sale any or all of the timber lands belonging to said estate, and persons desirous of purchasing will have the present season of winter and spring to explore and examine with a view of ascertaining the value of the same, to wit,

1 of College Town East,	Piscataquis County
1 of " West	" "
2000 acres of Public Lots in said Towns.	
2371 " in Bore North-Game.	" "
1000 " Public Lot in said Gore.	
E. ½ 4, R. 12,	Piscataquis County
1 of 1, R. 12,	" "
W. ½ 5, R. 10,	" "
1 6, R. 10,	" "
1 7, R. 10,	" "
8, R. 11,	" "
N. W. ¼ 7, R. 9,	" "
1 9, R. 11,	" "
1 9, R. 12,	" "
2 9, R. 13,	" "
1 10, R. 11,	" "
S. E. ¼ 8, R. 7,	Penobscot County
N. ½ 1, R. 9,	" "
W. ½ 6, R. 9,	" "
6718 acres in 6, R. 7,	Somerset County
4325 acres in Winn,	Penobscot County
1081 acres in Edinburg,	" "
1219 acres in Lagrange,	" "
1650 acres in Patten,	" "
Lot 16 in 32,	Hancock County.

The subscribers also offer for immediate sale, the

Lower Oldtown Mills

With all Lands and Houses connected therewith.

ALSO, SAID

Dwinel's late Homestead,

in said Bangor.

Also, the Hotel in said Bangor known as the

Nichols House,

and a large parcel of Real Estate adjoining the same

Terms Liberal.

C. C. EVERETT
J. A. PETERS,
ELIAS MERRILL
C. H. DENNETT.

Bangor, Dec. 28, 1869.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, Ell and Stable, No. 22 Kenduskeag Avenue, Lot 205 by 120 feet.

Also, a first class COTTAGE HOUSE, on Walter Street known as the Hathaway Cottage, Lot 110 by 70 feet, both of the above houses are in first rate repair. For particulars apply to

J. D. WARREN, No. 1 Main Street.
Or D. LEWIS, 32 Kenduskeag Avenue. 3

FOR RENT.

TENEMEMT IN BRICK BLOCK, Third Street, Inquire of

WM. ARNOLD.
June

For Sale.

A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE, on Essex Street, near the Arsenal. Enquire of

DEXTER ANDREWS.
December 4. tf

A HOUSE AND HOUSE LOTS on Ohio Street, near foot of Thomas street, for sale. Enquire of GEORGE DUNKEY, near premises, or at Broad Street of

DICKEY BROS & CO.
Mch8

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE TAVERN STAND, known as the Sawtelle House, situated in Upper Stillwater, on the main travelled upper river road, eight miles from Bangor. The buildings are large and commodious, with two good stables and a fine Hall.

An excellent situation for any one who knows how to keep a hotel.

For terms and particulars enquire at the office of SUTTON & MASON, on Exchange Street, or of the subscriber at Upper Stillwater.

A. B. SUTTON.
Upper Stillwater, Dec 8, 1869. tf

Pushaw House and Farm

FOR SALE.

This desirable establishment, together with BOATS and FURNITURE, will be sold at Public Auction,

On Saturday, the second day of April next,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, unless disposed of sooner at private sale. By order of

G. L. BOYNTON,
D. A. DONOHUE,
Adm'rs of Estate of J. O'Donohue.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auc'r.

Bangor, Jan. 18, 1870.

For Sale.

ONE OR TWO HOUSES on Essex Street. Enquire on the premises, No. 192.

6621 tf C. D. WYER.

Tavern Stand for Sale.

The well known stand called the "American House" in Ellsworth is offered for sale. The location is the best in the city, and the patronage best, ever upon it has always been liberal, and the business must of necessity increase in the future. To one acquainted with the business, and who is disposed to accommodate the public, no better chance offers. The reason of selling is, I have been in the business long enough.

If the house is not sold, it will be closed, as a public house after the 1st of December, much further notice.

BENJ. J. TIMMER.
Ellsworth, Nov. 15th, 1869. oct20 tf

Tenement for Rent.

A DESIRABLE TENEMENT on Union Street. Possession given the 16th March. Enquire of

W. F. BRANN,
mch4 21 Broad Street.

FOR RENT.

One Half of Store and large back room, at No. 4 Main Street.

A. N. STUBBS.
Bangor, Jan. 3, 1870.

FOR SALE.

North Tenement of Elder House on Davis Street. Apply to A. W PAINE, or JOHN STRANGE. mch 11

Real Estate For Sale.

A GOOD HOUSE with many modern improvements, about a mile and a half from Kenduskeag Bridge, being formerly the homestead of Benjamin Stillwell.

A good lot of land connected with the premises to be sold also if necessary. A perfect title will be given in both cases.

For further particulars apply to

J. F. GODFREY,
aug11, tf Dow's Block.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

[illegible]

A FARM [illegible] on Lime Street, [illegible]

[illegible] Dow' Block.
[illegible]

COAL.

The subscribers being obliged to close out their

STOCK

OF

COAL

As soon as possible, will sell the same at the

Very Lowest Market Rates.

C. A. Babcock & Co.

Broad Street.

Bangor, Feb. 17, 1870. tf

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of

NOBLE & LITTLEFIELD,

for the purpose of carrying on a general retail trade in

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Clothing Trunks, &c.,

At No. 30 Exchange Street.

C. J. NOBLE.
C. H. LITTLEFIELD.

Bangor, March 11, 1870. tf

J. H. CLERGUE,

117 Exchange St
Ladies' and Gent's
WIG-MAKER
AND
Hair Manufacturer,

Where can be found a Large Assortment of latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, and Curls. Wigs, Made to Order.

Wigs and Front Pieces Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an Assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.
jan29

YOU CAN SAVE

$50 to $100

BY BUYING YOUR

Piano-Fortes

OF PATTEN & WHEELDEN,

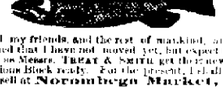
New Music Block, Main St

Call or send for price list.

☞ Pianos sold on instalment.

Bangor, August 5, 1869 d&w

Particular Notice!



All my friends and the rest of mankind, are informed that I have not moved yet, but expect to as soon as Messrs. TREAT & SMITH get their new and spacious Block ready. For the present, I shall keep and sell at Normbrega Market.

FISH, FISH,

Of all kinds in their Season.

ALSO,

Oysters and Clams.

Look out for the Spring Opening.

N. B. For sale, 1500 Bbs. Extra TURKEYS from Aroostook. Capt. THOMAS BUCKNAM.

Normbrega Market

Bangor, March 7th, 1870. 4w

Pocket Tablet.

A NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLE for merchants and clerks. A page for each day of the week. Price 50 cents. Can be obtained at

CHAS. HIGHT.

New Books.

HEGGED IN, by the author of "Gates Ajar" "Behind the Scenes," a Story of the Stage. "Brake Up," by Oliver Optic, received at

HIGHT'S BOOKSTORE.

Lime and Hair.

FLOUR AND GROCERIES.

Encourage Home Manufactures

WILLIAMS' CLOTHES PINS, at wholesale and retail.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, at bottom prices, by

JOHN S. RIMBALL & SON.
mch11 d1w

March.

ATLANTIC, Galaxy, New and Old, Young Folks Eclectic, Lesbie, Ballou, & [illegible]

6621 DUREN'S BOOKSTORE.

Initial Note Paper.

GET a box of the Rice Tint Initial Note Paper. It is the prettiest, best and the most stylish in use.

For sale at HIGHT'S Bookstore.

THE WEED

Sewing Machine Company,

Of Hartford, Conn.,

Take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that they have established

A Branch Office,

No. 6, Union Block, Main Street,

Where Machines of their manufacture, in their variety and beautiful styles of finish, will be constantly upon exhibition.

THE NEW AND LATE IMPROVED

WEED 'FAMILY FAVORITE,'

Has only to be seen and tried to be approved, using

THE STRAIGHT NEEDLE,

MAKING THE

"Tight Lock" or "Shuttle" Stitch

And in *simplicity and ease of operating*, is unsurpassed.

☞ Every Machine guaranteed to do all recommended and to give perfect satisfaction to the purchaser. We shall sell for cash, good note, or upon

THE INSTALMENT PLAN.

All persons desirous of a

Good Family Sewing Machine,

Are specially invited to call and examine the

WEED FAMILY FAVORITE.

Canvassing Agents Wanted.

H. B. CARY, Agent.

Bangor, Feb. 22, 1870. d&wtf

New Store,- - -New Goods.

Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY,

HAVING leased the Store No. 16 Exchange St., (two doors North Penobscot Exchange), begs leave to inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he has opened the same with a large and choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of all descriptions.

Also, a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, such as FANCY CASSIMERES, WHITE and YELLOW FLANNELS, DOESKINS, BROAD CLOTHS, &c., which he will sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

P. S. The Clothing Department will be under the [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] KELLEY, personally.

[illegible]
J. A. KELLEY.
Bangor, Nov. 25th, 1869.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI.

Catawba Port Grape & P. J. Sherry Wine

The above Wines are made by Mr Speer, whose reputation as a wine grower stands pre-eminent. They are well established and long known by the Medical Profession as the most reliable and valuable Wines to be found.

Every family, at this season, should use

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Spain and Portugal for its beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians used in European and American Hospitals and by the first families in Europe and America.

Excellent for weak and debilitated persons, the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefitting the ladies and children.

As a Diuretic

It imparts a healthy action to the Kidneys, and Urinary organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections. Also

Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Is pure juice of the Oporto Grape, recommended by Physicians for possessing medical properties superior to all other kinds of Imported Wines.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J." is on the cork of each bottle.

For sale by Druggists and Wine Agents, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters.

A. SPEER, Proprietor,
VINELANDS, Passaic, New Jersey.
JOHN LAYTON, Paris, Agent for Bangor.
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R. Hoe & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WARRANTED

Extra Cast Steel Patent Ground Circular Mill Mulay and Gang

SAWS!

CIRCULAR SAW,

With Movable or Inserted Teeth.

We claim for our Patent Circular Saw the following advantages over all others:

The shanks of the teeth are elastic, and exert a uniform distension in the sockets.

The stability of the plate is in no way affected by inserting new sets of teeth.

Each tooth, independently, may be adjusted to the cutting line.

Screws, keys, or other objectionable appliances are employed in connection with the teeth which are as simple in construction, and as easily used as a nut for a bolt.

In short, all the difficulties heretofore experienced in the use of movable teeth for saws, are fully met and obviated in this machine.

also,

TUTTLE PATENT

VIBRATORY CROSS-CUT SAWS

Cross Cut Saws,

of all kinds

SAW MANDRELS,

Gumming Machines, &c.

☞ Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

R. HOE, & CO.,

Printing Press Machine and Saw Manufacturer New York, Boston, Mass., and London, England.
april1 6m eod&w

STORE PROPERTY

at Auction.

THE subscribers wishing to change their business, offer one-half or the whole of their Dry Goods Store, and also their Millinery Store, in Chapman & Sawyer Block, in Oldtown.

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday, April 12th, 1870, at 10 o'clock,

A M., unless otherwise disposed of.

J. R. SAWYER & SON occupy the Dry Goods Store, and have done a cash business the past two years and a quarter of about twenty-five thousand dollars a year. This opportunity to step right into a small cash business will seldom occur in a lifetime, for a couple of great young men who have got the spirit and the energy to work.

Terms of Sale: One quarter down on the day of sale, one quarter in six months, one quarter in twelve months, and the balance in eighteen months.

☞ Call and look over the property, and attend the sale.

J. R. SAWYER & SON,
Proprietors.

JOHN B. FOSTER, Auc'r.
Jan5 2awTUSAWS

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MALT EXTRACT

A PALATABLE, REFRESHING, NOURISHING TONIC BEVERAGE, more strengthening than beer or porter, or ANY DESCRIPTION OF ALCOHOLIC DRINK. Indispensable to the debilitated, especially nursing mothers. Recommended by Physicians as an excellent strengthening TONIC BEVERAGE and NUTRIENT, and as the best known preparation for NURSING MOTHERS, not having the objectionable properties of malt liquors in general.

TARRANT & CO., NEW YORK,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, etc.
feb26 eod1m

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SELL

PAINTS AND OILS

Very Low.

FOGG & BRIDGES.
Bangor, Mar. 12, 1870. d&w

NEW MUSIC

Just Received at DUREN'S.

Removal.

D. BUGBEE & CO.,

Have removed to

NO. 89 MAIN STREET,

OLD STAND OF T. HERSEY & Co.
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Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
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For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price: *one time a week* one third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

THE SPANISH MOB IN CUBA.

NEW YORK, March 23.

An Havana letter of the 10th ult. states that captured Cuban correspondence shows that Gen. Jordan is much hampered in his war movements by counter orders from President Cespedes.

Upon the receipt at Havana of the American papers containing the alleged letter of Vice Consul Phillips to Secretary Fish about affairs in Santiago, there was great indignation expressed on the news reaching Santiago. There was great commotion among the Spaniards and volunteers there, they threatening to mob and lynch him. Phillips hoisted the American flag and stationed a number of American sailors in his building as a protection. The new Consul, Mr. Parsons waited on the Governor of Santiago and demanded protection for Phillips and a passport for him to leave by the French steamer for Jamaica.—These were granted, and Phillips left town after sending a letter to the President of the Spanish Club, disavowing having sent any letter to Secretary Fish. It is stated that the same charges contained in the letter received by Secretary Fish, and which are believed to have been disavowed by Phillips for personal safetey, have been made by both the English and French Consuls at Santiago, to their Governments.

FIRE.

WORCESTER, March 23.

A little before midnight last night a fire occurred in this city in a building owned by Dorrance Goddard. Loss $17,000; insured for $6000. The occupants were Loring & Blake, Organ Company. Loss $12,000. Insurance $8000. E. A. Bagley & Co., Machine Screws. Loss $10,000; Partially insured; A. P. Worcester & Co., Machine Jobbers; loss $3000.—The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

DREADFUL SUFFERING IN PARAGUAY.

NEW YORK, March 23.

Rio Janeiro advices have information about the dreadful condition of Paraguay. The country is one vast ruin. Towns are depopulated and the people are literary starving.—There are thousands living upon roots and whatever fruit they can find.

Twenty thousand widowed women are hanging about Asuncion vainly striving to procure a passage to Buenos Ayres or Montevideo.

Gangs of deserters are prowling through the country, robbing and murdering.

Lopez is safe in the mountains, succored by the Indians, but the Brazilians hold possession of the whole country with that exception.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The next monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics will contain tabular statements of the imports and exports of the United States for the month of November last, and for the eleven months ending with November. It will show that our imports for November 1869, gold values, were $4,091,017 greater than for November, 1868; while our exports for the same month showed an increase of $9,993,899 over the preceding year. In the first eleven months of 1869 the imports were $433,150,949, against $359,721,734 for the same period of the proceeding year; the exports of domestic products were $412,931,404 against $397,511,169 for the first eleven months of '68; and the re-exports of foreign goods were $27,008,005, against $19,262,271 during the former period. These figures do not go far to confirm the impression that our domestic exports are now paying for the foreign goods we consume.

The foreign trade was divided thus between American and foreign vessels for the first eleven months of 1869:

	Imports.	Exports.	Re-expts.
American vessels	135,930,823	139,670,014	15,230,057
Foreign vessels	297,220,026	273,260,490	11,828,848

Much less than one-third of the business, in value, between the United States and Foreign ports is therefore in American bottoms.

THE COWHIDING OF WILKES.—The personal encounter in New York on Tuesday evening of last week, between Major Wm. Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel, and Geo. Wilkes, of the Spirit of the Times, grew out of an abusive article in that paper upon the Major. The aggrieved gentleman armed himself with a stout cane and promenaded Broadway until he met the object of his wrath, when he stopped him and asked in emphatic tones what he meant by slandering him. Mr. Wilkes, much surprised, straightened up, squared off, and replied, "Hands off, sir! Don't you touch me," and at the same time grasped his undercoat in such a manner as led Mr. Leland to think he was drawing a pistol, and without further ceremony raised his cane and struck Wilkes several smart blows on the head and shoulders, exclaiming, "I will show you whether I am a coward." The cane was soon broken into pieces, and as Mr. Wilkes turned to escape punishment or to look for an officer, Leland dealt him several blows on the back with his fists. The assaulted editor, after his severe belaboring, and in order to prevent a small riot, caused by the gathering of a mob, took refuge in a store near by, pursued by his enraged antagonist. Here he was subjected to renewed blows and his head and cheek bled freely. Leland then desisted and left. The whole affair was of very short duration, Wilkes made no complaint, and consequently no arrest was made. The affair created an immense sensation among the throng of spectators who witnessed it.

ANOTHER BRAVE ACT OF COMMANDER WILLIAMS.—Wm. Harcourt writes to the N. Y. Times that the first notable act in the professional life of Midshipman E. P. Williams, late Commander of the ill-fated Oneida, was to save the captain and crew (thirty in number) of the British ship Cleopatra, off St. John, N. B., on the night of July 28, 1858. The ship was from Liverpool for Quebec, and when discovered was in a sinking condition. Midshipmen Kimberly and Williams volunteered to go aboard of her with a crew of fresh men, and try to save her and get her into Quebec, but she filled and capsized, and had to be abandoned. It was a dark, stormy night, and after much danger and exposure the officers of the ill-fated ship were got on board our ship with safety. Midshipman E. P. Williams was in charge of the boat that brought them to us, and upon getting on board Capt. Wm. C. Whittle asked if all were safe. Williams replied: "I have saved every soul, sir!" And he had.

Hon. S. B. Grinnel, who is now visting Ft. Scott, reports that the sheep growers of Iowa are turning their attention toward Kansas, and that the best grower of sheep in that State is about to remove to Ft. Scott with a choice flock of 700.

George Wakeman, a journalist and writer for the magazines, and

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE. - - PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1870.

THE SALT MONOPOLY.

The salt monopolists of the country, like the iron and coal kings, being few compared with the whole population, and having smaller general interests compared with those of the whole country, find it necessary to sustain themselves by the most desperate deceptions Being but in the proportion of one in many thousands, they make up in falsehood what they lack in popular interest. In this view, Mr Dennis McCarthy, who represents the great salt monopoly of Syracuse in Congress, has made a mendacious speech in the House, in which he stated that the tariff on salt was not worth mentioning, because it *only* taxed each individual an average of 62 cents per annum. As this would amount to about two and a quarter millions for the nation, it is worth mentioning notwithstanding the opinion of Mr. McCarthy At any rate two and a quarter millions are not well spent in bolstering up a monopoly like his. Suppose we paid the same tax on every article of consumption—what would Mr. McCarthy then think of the tax? Would the same tax on each of an hundred articles be worth considering?

But there is a positive audacity to another part of Mr. McCarthy's speech which may be considered flat lying Of this, we quote an article in the New York Post, which does not mince matters, and which speaks for itself.

"But this is not all, nor even the most surprising part of Mr McCarthy's late speech.—He has been disingenuous throughout, but he has never yet, so far as we know, committed himself to a downright falsehood It is, therefore with some natural astonishment that we read the following statements in the Globe of March 12 as part of, Mr McCarthy's speech of the day before 'Salt has fallen in price by reason of domestic competition to a lower point than it was in 1860 in most of the leading markets of the country In New York in 1860, foreign salt sold at 23 cents per bushel in gold to-day domestic salt is 23 cents in currency In Cleveland, domestic salt, in 1860 sold at 32 cents in gold, to-day domestic salt in Cleveland sells for 34 cents in currency. Chicago, 1860, 32½ cents in gold; to-day 34 cents in currency. Thus the fact is demonstrated that domestic production has overcome the advance by the tariff, and made salt cheaper generally throughout the country in the West, especially, cheaper than either foreign or domestic salt from 1856 to 1860.'

There are other quotations, but we select these as easiest of verification, and we place before our readers the results precisely as we have found them. In the first place, where Mr McCarthy makes the price of foreign salt in New York in 1860 to have been 23 cents per bushel we find that the Treasury price list of that year, as published in the Finance Report of 1866, fixes the highest price of Turk's Island salt at 22 cents per bushel, and the lowest at 17, with an average below 20, and a still lower average in 1859. In the second place where Mr. McCarthy declares the price of domestic salt 'in New York to-day' to be 23 cents per bushel we find that the Journal of Commerce of March 11 quotes ordinary course salt at 45 cents per bushel. In the third place where Mr McCarthy states that the price 'at Cleveland to-day' at 34 cents, we find it quoted there on March 12th at $2 50 per barrel of five bushels, or 50 cents In the fourth place, where Mr. McCarthy quotes salt 'in Chicago to-day at 34 cents, we find that the Chicago Tribune of March 12th quotes it at from $2 50 to $2 55 per barrel, or from 50 to 51 cents per bushel of 56 pounds.

We know that Mr McCarthy is neither wise nor accurate, but we presume he has sense enough not to attempt a gross deception We prefer, therefore, to wait for his explanation before saying more But unless he does explain, and explain beyond a doubt these excessive discrepancies, we shall consider ourselves at liberty to express our opinion of Mr. McCarthy in language stronger than his friends will care to hear."

The Tribune does not like the course of the Woolen Manufacturers of Rhode Island in petitioning Congress to reduce the duty on fine wool that they may be able to compete with European manufacturers They state what others have stated, that the tax on fine wool makes it impossible for them to import, and consequently they cannot use domestic wools, and consequently again, wool-raising in this country is very much depressed; but the Tribune consistently puts all these reasons behind it, satisfied with the unfounded assertion that the tax will encourage the raising of fine wool, when it ought to know and acknowledge that we cannot compete with others in fine wool growing, and that the attempt is well nigh ruinous Very consistently too, finding argument impossible in such a case, it falls to abusing these manufacturers for presuming, like poor Oliver Twist, to ask for more, it accuses them pleasantly of 'short sightedness" and "blindness,' which qualities, we believe, are not wanting in a large class of individuals who go to Congress for protection from the competing industry and trade which the people demand

The Tribune disingenuously admits the cause of its opposition to the reduction on the fine wool tariff, when it intimates that the movement would be one towards free trade. That is, it would not render relief to one of the greatest interests of the country, because it would be a concession which the monopolists could not well endure

And so the high protectionists are quarreling among themselves, and very effectually proving that Congress should address itself wholly to favoring a tariff not for them at all, but for revenue only

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The Eastern Argus thinks the manner in which the Whig is conducted politically is "offensive." That's quite natural since the Argus hasn't said a good word for the country for ten years. Do you remember that little couplet about a thief ne'er feeling the halter draw with good opinion of the law?

In the trial of Prince Bonaparte at Tours on Tuesday, the first witness examined was M Villiere, who came into court between two *gens d'armes* He said the letter sent by Prince Bonaparte to Rochefort was not a provocation but an insult. Being asked why he wore arms, he replied that he lived in a district outside of the city, and going home late at night was obliged to carry arms for self protection. He incidentally blamed the Government for its delay in the arrest of the Prince after shooting, whereupon he was reprimanded by the President of the Court—The Prince rose excitedly and declared that Villiere and Grousset had both sworn that they would yet shoot him. This the witness positively denied The audience seemed inclined to hiss the Prince. The Procureur General insisted that the witness be removed to Prison, and the lawyers for the prosecution demanded that he should remain and give the remainder of his testimony. Several servants of the accused and some of his personal friends were examined. The latter damaged the defence by displaying too much zeal. Paul De Carsaynali was next examined and was insulting in his manner towards the lawyers for prosecution. All the witnesses for the defence testified that they noticed a contusion on the cheek after the affray, but the physician who was called in at the time to examine the Prince's face, swore he saw no signs of contusion. He was immediately confronted by other witnesses, but repeated his statements. The audience was much excited by the contradiction. The defence attempted to prove that the Prince did not shoot until Fourielle had drawn his pistol, and also that a plot had been made against the life of the Prince before the fatal affair, but the evidence failed to sustain either allegation.

The reported resignation of Commissioner Delano is untrue.

THE PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

The city of Bangor which has already loaned $600,000 to the Piscataquis Railroad, has been authorized to make an additional loan of $125 000 The question whether the people of Bangor will make this new and additional loan, will soon be submitted to them

No public statement has been made of the reasons for voting this additional loan The reasons assigned for it, in arguments privately addressed to our citizens are various and some of them contradictory

The last authentic and official exhibit of the affairs of the Piscataquis Railroad, is that made by A G Wakefield Esq, one of the city directors of the road, on the 30th of last January This report was made in pursuance of an order passed by the City Council on the 16th of last December

According to this report of Mr Wakefield the Piscataquis railroad was substantially free from debt, on the 30th of last January, except the unsettled claim of the contractors now pending before referees, and the $600,000 mortgage to the city, and it had as available funds, $51,500 of city bonds issued and not issued, equal in cash to $46,350, reckoning the bonds at 90 per cent

There was, it is true, a debt at that time to the United States, of $14,807 for railroad iron duties, but Mr Wakefield's report shows sufficient special funds in cash, notes, &c to meet that debt, without touching the city bonds.

The small debts of the Company were substantially nothing, according to Mr Wakefield's report The Treasurer estimated them as "*considerably below*" three thousand dollars and they may be considered as offset by the uncollected subscriptions to stock amounting to $3,714

Here then is a road, out of debt, and with a fund on hand in city bonds equal to $46,350 in cash, asking for more city bonds to the amount of $125,000 It is said, on the street that this is needed to *finish the road* If this is true, there has been a most extraordinary dereliction of duty on the part of the late City Government They were authorized to issue city bonds to the Company, at the rate of $15,000 to the mile, as successive portions of not less than five miles were finished up as a first class road Under this authority, they have issued the whole of the $600,000 required for forty miles, with the exception of $20,000 so far kept back. It is to be presumed that this amount was kept back to insure the completion of the road But if it is true that this $20 000 is insufficient, and that without $125 000 more the city has no finished road to secure its loan, the members of the late City Government have violated their trust, and in a manner such as to render them liable to respond with their private estates for the damages which may result to the city.

Fortunately for them and fortunately for the city, this extraordinary statement that $125 000 in additional city bonds are needed to finish the road, is not true Mr Wakefield's report shows precisely how much money is wanted, and for what it is wanted as per the following exhibit —

To finish completely the road itself,	$60 000
Fencing,	14,000
Depot buildings,	2 500
Covering the bridges,	4 000
Land damages,	1,000
Grades of depot grounds, machine shops and contingencies,	10,000
Additional equipments	25,000
Interest on April coupons,	17,400
	$133,900

If we include fencing, depot buildings, covering bridges and land damages, we have a total estimated expenditure upon the road itself, of only $81,500, and applicable to that are city bonds not yet used, equal in cash to $46 350

The amount is swollen to $133,900, in part by including the April coupons of the bonds already issued, and in part by estimates for additional equipments, and for grading depot grounds and machine shops, none of which are necessary, unless it is considered to be best that the road should be run as an independent road They would be wholly unnecessary, if satisfactory arrangements could be made to have the road run by the European and North American Railway Company, and in that case, the equipments already purchased and paid for, could be sold and made available to supply any deficiency in existing funds to finish the road itself And even if we must meet this total demand for $133,900, there is first to be subtracted from it the city bonds on hand, equal in cash to $46,350

At the threshold, then, of this discussion, we must meet this issue, whether the Piscataquis road shall, or shall not be run as an independent road, at the expense of the city Government and under the management of men elected by polit cal influences in the City Councils, and having themselves no personal pecuniary interest in the success of the enterprise I have myself no faith in any such experiment, but fully believe that it will plunge the city deeper and deeper into embarrassment with each successive year

The men who have installed themselves in the control of the Piscataquis road, desire to keep it The love of power is a natural and strong passion. If their courage and sagacity had been in however small a proportion to their ambition, they would have acquired the Veazie road, which could have been done for a song, and thus have had a really independent railway After their fatal neglect to seize that tempting opportunity, they will amuse us in vain with their impotent schemes of an independent Piscataquis railroad

The $125,000 now asked of Bangor, is not to finish the road The funds on hand and an ordinary use of the resources of credit, are sufficient for that purpose This $125,000 is asked for, to continue the unprofitable experiment of running it as an independent road and to meet another contingency to which I shall now allude

That contingency is the recovery of a large judgment against the company by the contractors The directors of the company profess to believe that nothing is due to the contractors, and that the referees will award them nothing I believe myself that the contractors are justly entitled to not less than one hundred thousand dollars and that a nearly that sum will be awarded to them by the umpires selected in the case And I believe, furthermore, that the directors of the company expect, or greatly fear, that a large judgment will be awarded against them. and that it is to have the means of compromising such a judgment, that they now ask this new loan of $125,000

The city is neither legally nor morally bound to pay this debt to the contractors whatever it may be, and if new funds are furnished by the city to pay it, no additional security will thereby be obtained for the $600,000 already loaned The worst that can happen, is, that the contractors will obtain a judgment and sell the road but they must sell it subject to the existing $600 000 mortgaged to the city, and whoever buys it must pay the interest on that mortgage with punctuality, or the superior right of the city can be immediately enforced What is prudent for Bangor, is to wait and see what judgment if any, these contractors do recover, and then to act as the emergency may require

On the 30th of January, the road had on hand bonds equal to $46,450 in cash If the April coupons are paid out of that fund, there will still be left $28,950 applicable to finishing the road, to which is to be added all its nett earnings.

In short, if we now vote $125,000 in bonds to the Piscataquis directors, they will use them all and come forward next winter with a demand for more. If we refuse to vote this $125,000, they will manage to get along without it. Necessity is the mother of inventions. While they will spend all we give them, they will find, when they are firmly held up to it that they can get along with what they now have Instead of demanding more equipments, machine shops, nicely graded depot grounds, and the other appliances of an independent road, they will convert into available funds the equipments they already have—They will cut their coats according to their cloth and as one of the tax-payers of Bangor, I am disposed to hold a tight rein over them

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TIMELY SUGGESTION

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

The interest and well being of our city, to a thoughtful mind will admit, is involved in the liquor question, now engaging much attention In Mayor Wakefield's administration we thought the total suppression of liquor sales would be accomplished The top and bottom of this liquor evil were swept away,—police in force resigned,—our criminal courts were deserted,—our police were well nigh out of business,—hope returned to many homes, and joy gladdened many hearts to which it had long been a stranger But alas the tree was not dead,—its roots were not eradicated its vitality survived, its recovery and rapid growth we have with sadness seen,—and now which seemed no more than a sapling easy to uproot has attained the giant strength of the oak The evil is with spread casting its baleful shadow over the social life of the city—enthralling and sweeping along its mighty current all classes of our people The youth of our city—the objects of the dearest hopes and fondest parents upon whom they rely for the support and consolations of age, are found running its rapids Rum no less than death devours its shining prey Their genial social natures, are peculiarly susceptible to the influences that go out from all places where the human person flows Their purses are with hundred voices share their devotions, until they become wrecks upon the strand, or hopelessly gone History repeats itself Could we but look back on the forms of life in our own Penobscot Bay, victims that during the past thirty years have fallen from our midst we should be appalled at the sight, and may yet, and will upon refresh, and many homes would be saved the habitations of sorrow Their long silent procession through our grass grown streets would gather sufficient of spectators to show how soon our sin and crime is speedily confronted with the retribution that follows Where is the parent, the wife, the sister, the brother, the child, the friend, the lover, the husband who—as they were in hour to month or year to year our patriotic City Council were lost and unfortunate—could in a procession with a view of rapid slaughter—these have taken simply one victim out of the many—and were it in its form, exclusively the stricken family circle—but their mutilated up in the roll of the crime dead If we will trace out the solid columns that would form the church or streets to the place of the rebellion

Still there will remain the question of duty in the past is hard to do Present inability is no excuse—not even when our delegated city authorities only but every man with office in our hands in his bosom We could arouse and form a counterpoise to the exercises of the evil working in our midst—in the midst of the enemy—assume a firm attitude and let it be understood by liquor sellers that we will not be trifled with—that we will enforce the laws of the State—and if we do this we will be the instrument in the hands of God of a great work—we will be the means of saving many from the ruin of the rum traffic—we will be the means of saving many from the sorrows of want—we will be the means of saving many from the hearts of the long fringe upon the hearses and decorations

Rum is now and always a rebel—and this is our fact—when that he pursues should find in the most specious hotel the dull lessons on the filthy floors of Broad and Exchange street It will be found that the wretched victim of M Dispatch in the past must seek where the chamber maid washes herself, or front the rear and on the back alley in order to get a place and additional sustenance and rest

I thought I saw a way in which to apply to the municipal authorities some of constitutional right which, "prior to the inspection by them that ought to be liquor—but I do not believe that the law would be found unreasonable that it would take some time for them to dell the liquor enough to be knocked to pieces by one shot of a Dixon Commission The right of self protection and self preservation, is inherent and inalienable and cannot be taken from the people and I believe that the people would be found to be in the Gospel Christ Jesus

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LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

The Chapins who have been in Boston several months in Worcester returned yesterday

The Emperor of Portugal Mr Ouvaria was warmly applauded by the Commissioners in the Journal of Debat accepts as a test of the Portuguese Government

An alarming blight of the vine has struck in the vicinity of Sacramento Cal

The fact has caused a great sensation among the manufacturing interests there

Steamship Merimac, which arrived in New York Tuesday night, reports passing on the 21st inst a large quantity of floating timber, work, sailors chests, &c supposed to be the upper works of some steamer

At the August Vistenlin in Rich field N J on the nitro glycerin explosion the proprietors stated that $120 000 worth of property was destroyed Eight hundred pounds of pure nitro glycerine packed for transportation was thrown a distance of eighty five feet without exploding

Rev George H Hepworth lectured on Cuba at Dos Lopes last Tuesday evening, at Cooper Institute under the auspices of the Cuban charitable Aid Society The lecture was an impassioned appeal for the cause of the Cuban Revolutionists and an arrangement of the present administration for its abandoned policy

A caucus of the Republican Senators in Washington, was held yesterday morning with reference to the Secretaryship of the Senate, some efforts having been made to effect the removal of the present incumbent This movement does not however involve any question whatever connected with his official duties A Committee was appointed to examine into the subject and report at an adjourned meeting

It is creditable to Gen Slocum of Brooklyn, Democratic member of the House of Representatives, that in the debate the other day on Gen Logan's Army bill he indorsed and vindicated by figures the recent statements of the President to Mr Dawes, that the Military Department of the Government to be economically administered The army cost the Government in 1860, before the war $15,279 000, the currency being in gold, on the basis of 11,000 effective force The estimate for the next fiscal year 1870-71 is $33,895,000 for the support of an effective and half pay force of 57,000 In the same decade the ordinary civil expenses of the Government have increased from $6,970,000 in 1860 to $25,731,000 in 1870 Gen Slocum also referred to the pay of the army as being hardly equal now in greenbacks to the pay in 1860 in gold, from the Major-General down to the lowest grade of officers. He also stated that there is no great nation on earth so economical in respect to its armies as our own,—[New York Times

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A LONG CASE.—A traveller, among narrations of the wonders of foreign parts, declared he knew a cane in South America, which was a mile long. The company looked incredulous, and it was quite evident they were not prepared to swallow it, even if it should have been a sugar cane.

"Pray, what kind of a cane was it?" asked one gentleman sneeringly.

"It was a bird-cane," replied the traveller.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The GALAXY for April has the continuation of Charles Reade's story, "Put Yourself in his Place," "Letters from Havana," and an "Editor's Tables" There is an interesting sketch of "Eugenie Empress of the French," and the sad story of "Hamlet" told in plain prose, while the "Miscellany" contains a sharp criticism upon Mr Fechter's rendering of the same character Published by Sheldon & Co New York

The April number of LIPPINCOTT has arrived full of good reading for everybody We would call attention to the leading serial story by Anthony Trollope, "Two Old Beaus" by Grace Greenwood, "Leonard Heath's Fortune," and a capital short story entitled, "How I became a Pagan" by Caroline A. Ralbert, with several fine poems and interesting sketches by favorite authors Published by J B Lippincott & Co, Philadelphia

The LADY'S FRIEND for April has well filled and beautifully illustrated The reading matter is excellent, among which the directions for preparing "Phantom Bouquets" will be found specially valuable, while the hints for ladies and childrens Spring dresses, will be doubly welcomed at this season Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia For sale by D Hughes & Co

The April GODEY has for a frontispiece a vertical engraving of Spring Time, followed by the comedy suggesting one of "An April Night" which tells its own story The colored fashion plate is unusually fine, while the extra sheet is crowded with patterns of everything that a woman and mother is heart could desire The children's fashions specially for this month, seem to be unusual simple and tasteful The reading matter is of the highest order as usual while the various valuable receipts and hints to housekeepers help to make up a mass for that no one likely can afford to do without Published by L A Godey Philadelphia

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OUR STOCK of Fancy Goods on hand, is unusually complete, as is usual and we think that this April number, outdoes itself in the variety and richness of its contents We find at every increase in interest while poor little Lizzie Fritz is short but sweet and fizzle Lizzie and Dobby's Wife is in the first Rate will be sure to find admiring readers among the ladies as well as young Folks Published by Fields Osgood & Co Boston

THE INVESTIGATOR for April cannot fail to interest its young readers with its accurately drawn illustrations and the beautiful engraving entitled by the Inlet Published by Lee & Shepard Boston

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GRAND BALL

AT

KENDUSKEAG HOTEL.

Closing of J G WASGATT'S Dancing School,

Thursday Evening, March 24th

Best of Music furnished Friends invited

F GARLAND Proprietor

REMOVAL.

MISS GEORGIE PRENTISS

HAS REMOVED

No. 9 Main Street,

(OVER CONGDON'S CORNER)

Where she is prepared to do all kinds of Millinery Stitching will continue and warrant the glove fitting satisfaction or refunded at her stocking stitches

mch19 eod 1w

THOMAS BICKFORD,

DEALER IN

Fish, Oysters,

CLAMS, LOBSTERS, &c.,

No. 10 Hancock Market.

N B Saturday night always will find a full supply of fish

mch19 eod

KILN DRIED

BLACK WALNUT.

At Boston Prices

GEO. F. GODFREY,

Office and Wharf foot of Hancock St

DR. JEWELL,

HAS RETURNED

AT BANGOR,

FRIDAY March 18th 1870

TO THE FRANKLIN HOUSE,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Don't Fail to Call on

Dr. O. Fitzgerald,

The Well Known Clairvoyant

Physician & Surgeon,

All Chronic and Lung Maladies

FREE OF CHARGE

O A KALLOCH Bangor Me

MISS CLARA JOY

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

BANGOR

On and after March 14th Monday,

China Tea Company,

WEST MARKET SQUARE

WILL resume Special Payment

GOOD TIMES COMING.

Tea, Coffee, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent.

OFFICE NO 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK

BANGOR MAINE

Passengers Ticketed from Bangor to Europe

Sanford's Independent Line

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

STEAMER KENNEBEC CAPT

WILL leave Water St Bangor every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 5 P M for Boston

Returning will leave Boston every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 5 P M

Freight taken at low rates

Passage $1 00

Bangor March 24 1870

THROUGH TICKETS

CALIFORNIA,

AND ALL POINTS WEST,

SIX DOLLARS LESS

Than by any other Route from Maine

VIA THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

AT THE LOWEST RATES

TOM NEW YORK CENTRAL

BUFFALO and DETROIT

WM LOWDES Agent

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

P M BLAKE President

T H SMITH, Cashier

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the rate of

7 10 PER CENT PER ANNUM

April 5 1870

REMOVAL.

Dr. A. C. HAMLIN

Has removed his office to Exchange Block Central St Opposite Clark's Shoe Store

Buy Me and I'll do you good DR TAFT'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS in every instance practice the motto to the Dyspeptic Costive Liver Complaints Humors Impure Blood General Debility and all Bilious Diseases

GEO C GOODWIN & Co Boston and all druggists

JAMES H. SHANNON,

Organist and Teacher of Music,

Has left the city to attend his mother's funeral Due notice of his return will be given his pupils

Bangor, March 15th, 1870

For Moth Patches, Freckles & Tan

Use PERRY'S MOTH & FRECKLE LOTION

The only Reliable and Harmless Remedy known to Science for removing brown discolorations from the face. Prepared only by Dr B C Perry, 43 Bond St N Y Sold by Druggists everywhere

Pimples on the Face.

For Comedones, Black-heads, Flesh Worms or Grubs Pimply Eruptions and Blotched disfigurations on the face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy Perry's Dandruff Pomade, and Cosmetic as Local remedies. Prepared only by Dr B C Perry, 43 Bond St, N. Y. Sold by Druggists everywhere

Pianos Tuned

BY

MR. HOOPER.

Orders left at CHARLES HALE'S or WHELPLEY'S and LOWELL & SPRINGER'S will be promptly attended to

Best of Music furnished Friends invited to call

F GARLAND Proprietor

Merchants Marine Insurance Co.

The subscribers Old Stock of the Merchants Marine Insurance Company are hereby notified that the Company is wound up

JOHN F KIMBALL,

Secretary

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURG

MERIDIAN FULLERTON

NIAGARA FALLS

DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA,

CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

P M BLAKE General Agent,

No 3 Central Street Bangor

Also Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY For California, China and Japan

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER

WHEELER & WILSON

GLOVER & CLARK

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and all other STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES, for sale by

CHARLES HALE,

4 Main Street

Sinking Slowly

Cough Balsam

Peabody Medical Institute.

BOSTON

THIS Institute is the largest in the world, having been established 27 years. It has treated the diseases of the unfortunate and well known Dr A H HAYES late Surgeon U S Army Vice President of Columbian College of Physicians and Surgeons &c

Lectures on marriage published free to any address on receipt of 25 cents by Dr Hayes Author of Marriage Physiology &c

Dr Hayes Diseases of Man 50th edition Price $1 Treatise on Decline of Manhood Sent in Sealed Letter Envelopes free of charge Also Dr Hayes Treatise on Diseases of the Urinary Organs Thirty thousand cases cured Highly recommended by the Faculty Price $1 00

Dr Hayes Treatise on Diseases of Women—Physiology of Marriage—Abuses of the Marriage Relation—Consumption Dyspepsia Nervous Debility Spermatorrhoea Impotency Syphilis Gonorrhoea Gleet Stricture Hydrocele Varicocele Fistula Piles Diseases of the Urinary Organs Diseases of the Skin Blood Liver Lungs Kidneys Bladder Nervous Debility Mental Depression Loss of Sight Hearing Memory Confusion of Ideas Dizziness Sleeplessness Timidity Blushing Trembling Palpitation of the Heart Dyspepsia Nervous Irritability Eruptions Pimples on the Face Premature Decay Loss of Power Impotency Sexual Debility Universal Lassitude Pain in the Back Head Nervous Headache Dimness of Sight Confusion of Ideas Wakefulness Dyspepsia Constipation Flatulency Wind in the Stomach Palpitation of the Heart Nervous Irritability Nervous Debility Mental Depression Loss of Memory Universal Lassitude Pain in the Back Head Hot Flashes Dryness of the Skin Eruptions Pimples on the Face Premature Decay Loss of Power Impotency Sexual Debility Spermatorrhoea Seminal Weakness Lost Manhood Diseases of the Urinary Organs Gleet Stricture Fistula Piles Syphilis Gonorrhoea Hydrocele Varicocele Diseases of the Skin Blood Liver Lungs Kidneys Bladder Nervous Debility

Dr Hayes Treatise on Diseases of Women Physiology of Marriage Abuses of the Marriage Relation Consumption

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

Special Dispatch to Whig & Courier.

AUGUSTA, March 23.

The Legislature will adjourn to-morrow morning. The act providing for State tax for 1870 comprises estimates amounting to $1,350,419. Mr. Farwell made a long speech on paper credits this afternoon. The "Paper session" has opened in earnest. An extra session will be held this evening.

QUIDAM.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.

SENATE.

Several bills and memorials were presented and referred—among the latter was one from Gen. Rosecrans, representing that while he was Minister to Mexico he was particularly acquainted with the resources of that country and with its necessities in the way of telegraph and railways, and asking for the incorporation of a company to transact business there, if not inconsistent with the United States or international laws.

The bill to provide for the civilization of the Indians and prepare them for citizenship, being the substitute for the bill reported yesterday, was passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the case of Gen'l Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi.

Mr. Williams made an argument in favor of his admission on the ground that his admission to the State Senate by the Legislature was *prima facie* evidence of inhabitancy.

Mr. Carpenter sustained the report of the Judiciary Committee, contending that neither the fate of the Republic or of the Republican party depended on Mr. Ames' admission, and that there was no reason whatever why the Senate should not decide the question on strict principles of law and the Constitution.

Mr. Morton claimed that *prima facie* of a man elected to the Senate was that he is qualified for the position. Such was the legal presumption. The Judiciary Committee had made the great mistake of putting on Gen'l Ames the burden of proving that he was an inhabitant of Mississippi, whereas the burden was on the other side to show the contrary. The objection having come from the Committee, it was incumbent on them to substantiate the doubt they had raised. Mr. Morton continued in support of General Ames' full eligibility, and was followed on the same side by Messrs. Howe, Scott, Cragin and Corbett.

Mr. Davis announced himself as utterly opposed to the admission of General Ames' on every legal and political ground, and at the conclusion of his remarks, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The bill for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy Yard was reported, ordered to be printed, and recommitted.

A resolution was adopted, that the Com. on Rules consider the expediency of adopting a rule that the previous question shall not be seconded until bills and rules shall have been considered two hours.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement of the expenditure of the $100,000 appropriated in 1862 for the colonization of freedmen.

Mr. Dawes of Mass., presented a petition of the citizens of Massachusetts for free load.

The diplomatic and consular bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations and made the special order for Monday next.

It appropriates $889,047, against $1,110,734 in a similar bill last year.

A message was received from the President on the subject American Commerce and presented and read.

The President declares it to be the national humiliation of this country to be compelled to pay from thirty to forty millions a year ocean freights which should be shared by American citizens with the people of other nations. He favored directed money subsidy as les liable to abuse than indirect aid, and recommended the passage of the two bills reported from the special committee.

Mr. Brooks of N. Y., remarked that the removal of duty on iron would do more than subsidy to revive American commerce and the message was then withdrawn.

The House then resumed its regular business.

The bill for the abolition of polygamy then came up.

Mr. Hooper, the delegate from Utah, continued his argument in defence of the Mormon community and religious belief, claiming that polygamy was taught by the greatest of all law-givers, while monogamy originated among the pagan Greeks and Romans.

Mr. Axtell of Cal., said he did not agree with any of the arguments to establish the Christian rights of polygamy. He hoped that no gentleman was so tender-footed as to be deterred from voting against the bill for the fear that his constituents might consider him an impure man, but he objected to the bill as unnecessarily harsh and equivalent to a degradation of war.

Mr. Schenck of O., repeated the substance of his objections made yesterday to the bill, as being too minute in details and sweeping in its provisions, and moved its recommittal, which was refused—75 to 89.

Mr. Cullom of Ill., Chairman of the Committee on Territories, said he was willing to have reasonable amendments offered, and he himself intended to move to strike out the 11th section which makes it unlawful for a wife to be a competent witness against her husband, and to amend the 12th section which makes proof of cohabitation sufficient to sustain the prosecution.

An amendment extending to all the States and Territories the provisions of the act relating to bigamy, polygamy and concubinage, was rejected—13 to 14.

The following sections, 11th, making it unlawful for the wife of an accused to be a competent witness against him, 14th, providing that statute limitations shall not bar prosecutions under this act, 30th, authorizing the confiscation of property of persons convicted under this act, 31st, providing for the temporary relief of persons reduced to destitution by the enforcement of the law, and 32d, authorizing the President to send troops into Utah and accept 40,000 volunteers if necessary to enforce this act, were all struck out. The bill then passed—94 to 52.

Mr. Butler of Mass., introduced a bill authorizing the President to accept the resignation of any Judge of any U. S. Court—referred.

Mr. Kerr of Ind., from the Com. on Elections, made a minority report in one of the Louisiana cases, with a resolution that Mr. Hunt, the contestant, was entitled to a seat, instead of Mr. Sheldon, the sitting member.

A recess was then taken.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session in the House the Com. of the Whole on the tariff bill was addressed for two hours by Mr. Holman in favor of free trade.

After the debate the House adjourned.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN RELATION TO THE DECLINE OF AMMERICAN COMMERCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1870.

In the Executive Message of December 26, 1869, to Congress, the importance of taking steps to revive our decaying merchant marine was urged, and a special message was promised at a future day during the present session, recommending more specifically, plans to accomplish this result.

Now that the Committee of the House of Representatives, entrusted with this labor of ascertaining the cause of the decline of American commerce, has completed its work, and submitted its report to the legislative branches of the Government, I deem this a fitting time to execute that promise.

The very able, calm, and exhaustive report of that Committee points out the grave wrongs which have produced the decline in our commerce. It is a national humiliation that we now are compelled to pay from twenty to thirty millions of dollars annually, exclusive of passage money, which we should share with other nations, to foreigners for doing work which should be done by American owned and American manned vessels. This is a direct drain upon the resources of the country of just so much money, and equal to casting it into the sea, so far as the nation is concerned.

A nation of the vast and ever increasing interior resources of the United States, extending as it does, from one to the other of the great oceans of the world, with its industrious, intelligent and energetic population, must one day possess a full share of the commerce of these oceans, no matter at what cost. Delay will only increase the cost and enhance the difficulty of attaining that result. I therefore put in an earnest plea for early action in this matter, in a way to secure the increase of American commerce.

The advanced period of the year, and the fact that no contract for shipbuilding will probably be entered into until the question is settled by Congress, and the further fact that if [illegible] this [illegible] completion before winter sets in, and will therefore be carried over another year—to [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] subject.

I regard it of such grave importance, affecting every interest of the country to so great an extent, that any method which will gain this end will secure the national blessing of building ships and navigating them, and utilizing the vast capital at home. This business employs thousands of workmen in constructing and manning; it creates a home market for produce of the farm and shops; it diminishes the balance of trade against us precisely to the extent of freights and passage money paid to American vessels, and gives us supremacy upon the seas of inestimable value in case of foreign war.

Our navy, at the commencement of the late war, consisted of less than 100 vessels, of about 150,000 tons, and a force of about 8,000 men. We drew out of the merchant and marine, which had cost the Government nothing, but which had been a source of material wealth, 600 vessels, exceeding one million tons, and about 70,000 men to aid in the suppression of the rebellion.

This statement demonstrates the value of the merchant marine as a means of defence in time of war.

The committee on the cause of the reduction of American tonnage, after investigating the cause of its decline, submit two bills, which, if adopted, they believe will restore to the nation its maritime power. Their report shows, with great minuteness, the actual and comparative American tonnage at the time of its greatest prosperity, and the actual and comparative decline since, together with the causes, and exhibits other statistics of material interest in reference to the subject.

As the report is before Congress, I will not recapitulate any of its statistics, but refer only to the methods recommended by the committee, to give back to us our lost commerce. As a general rule it can be adopted. I believe that a direct money subsidy is less liable to abuse than indirect aid given to the same enterprise. In this case, however, my opinion is that subsidies, while they may be given to specific lines of steamers or other vessels, should not be exclusively adopted; but in addition to subsidizing very desirable lines of ocean traffic, general assistance should be given in an effective way, and therefore I commend to your favorable consideration the two bills proposed by the committee, and referred to in this message.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

ERIE RAILWAY MATTERS.

ALBANY, March 23.

Jay Gould to-day appeared before the Senate Railway Committee, in reply to Burt's recent argument for the repeal of the Erie Directors. He claimed that Burt's real clients were two Jewish bankers in London, Heath and Caphael, were bona fide owner of only a small minority of Erie stock,—$100,000—tho' by a resolution of the London Stock Exchange all Erie shares should be stamped to be legally transferred. They could retain control of this road, and in their dingy banking house in London could manage the affairs and administer the wants of this great corporation. He declared that the present bill effectually prevents the Erie Railroad from being sold out to the New York or Pennsylvania Central Railroads, either of which could afford to pay two or three million dollars to shut up or localize the former road.

Mr. Gould also denied the statement of Mr. Burt that he (Gould) had refused him access to the road and its offices, and asserted that he had made effort to to afford information of the condition of the road. He detailed the interview with Mr. Burt, at which the latter expressed his approval of the principle of classification, and told Mr. Gould that he and Fisk were the ablest railroad managers in the world, and said he should insist on the nomination of 12 of the 17 directors, and hinted his own appointment as treasurer.

Mr. Gould says he offered to resign the treasurship to any responsible man who would reimburse him for his advances. Mr. Gould also defended at length the classification law, first introduced in the country on the Illinois Central road. Now the law is in nearly all the States, and is approved by the majority of the Erie stockholders.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, March 23.

In the Legislature the tax bill laying a State tax of $1,350,413.01 passed both branches.

The Senate passed the resolves constituting a commission to inquire into the accounts between towns and the State and inquire into certain reported irregularities known as naval and paper credits, with an amendment that the result be reported to the next Legislature on its first day.

The bill to incorporate the Portland Union Depot Company, passed with several modifications, accepted both by its friends and others. It provides that where land is taken for the depot, parties in interest shall choose each a party fix the value thereof.

The House is holding an evening session to-night to close up all business preparatory to an adjournment.

The House by a close vote refused passage to a resolve looking to a commission to revise the State valuation.

It is reported that Hon. Geo. F. Talbot late District Attorney, and Gen. Davis Tilson of Rockland, will constitute two of the Commission authorized to-day.

CABLE NEWS.

Rome, March 23. The Pope yesterday confirmed the appointments of the Bishops of Toronto, Savannah and St. Augustine.

Madrid, March 23. Active negotiations are going on for an alliance of the Unionists with the Radical party.

Lisbon, March 23. The Warrior has arrived from Maderia. She brings no tidings of the City of Boston.

London, March 23. The testimony given by the officers of the Bombay before the Court of Investigation, at Yokohoma has been received here. It goes to show that no one on the Bombay was aware of the condition of the Onedia, while there was much alarm for that of the Bombay, and it was deemed necessary to make for the shoal water with all speed.

Paris, March 23. Petitions against the proclamation of Papal infallibility are circulating in Switzerland.

The Seicle, the opposition organ, considers the Emperor's letter to M. Oliver as an antidote to the Corps d'Etat of December.

London, March 23. Underwriters now decline all risks on the City of Boston.

Madrid, March 24. Gen Prim has issued orders to army officers and to the Madrid garrison to-day. No orders in extreme eventualities unless angued by him.

In the Cortes to-day the Treasury Bond Loan Bill passed.

It is predicted in semi-official quarters that a verdict of of accidental homicide will be given by the Jury of Inquest in case of Prince Henri de Bourbon.

Liverpool, March 23. Ship Hercules from Savannah has arrived at Holyhead. She has lost her sails and deck load, and stove in her bulwarks.

NEW YORK ITEMS

NEW YORK, March 23.

There are no new Bailey developments today. Gen. Pleasanton enters upon the discharge of his duties on Monday.

Isidore Wolff and Humay, silk importers, were to-day held in $20,000 each for trial for smuggling, having entered silk goods at the custom house as others.

Charles T. Parsloe, Jr., the well known actor, to-day gave $800 bail to appear for trial for blacking the eye of a companion at the Metropolitan Hotel on Monday.

Perkins & Co., cotton dealers, who suspended on Monday, have resumed business.

The elevated street railway company announce that the road will be open for business next week.

A fire at Trenton last night damaged the Mansion House to the amount of $6000.

A fire this evening at Castle Garden resulted in drunage to the extent of $30,000 — Fully insured.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CONCORD, N. H., March 23.

Two cars of express up train were thrown off the track this forenoon by a broken rial, just above Grafton. One of them was the Directors' car on the Ogdensburg Railroad. The passengers in this car escaped with bruises. A. W. Blodgett of Lowell, had a wrist broken. The others escaped with bruises and contusions. The rear car was completely turned over and both were thrown down the bank, almost into the water. The rail was broken after the engine passed over it. The train was going at full speed.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 23.

Twelve thousand packages of tea, part of the cargo of the Benefactress, reached here yesterday, 90 days from Yokohama.

Supervisor Kearney, having resigned the Presidency, was expelled from the Board today.

A great religious revival is in progress in Joliet, Ill. Last night every saloon, hall and other public places were closed at 8 o'clock, and [illegible]

"RICHMOND, VA., March 23.

The Legislature to-day elected Walter Staples, R. C. L. Moncure, W. T. Jones and Francis T. Anderson as Judges of Court of Appeals.

FIRES.

CHICAGO, March 23.

The stores of J. J. White, J. Johnson and B. W. Fisher, at Wilmington, Ill., were burned to-day. Loss $12,000

H. Gurrer's store at Cunda, Ill., with the Masonic Lodge, was burned this morning. Loss $4,000.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day, adopted a resolution asking Congress to grant a liberal subsidy for the establishment and support of a line of steamers between San Francisco and Australia.

A large quantity of raw silk from China, was shipped overland for Liverpool to-day.

The latest intelligence from the San Diego gold fields is unfavorable.

Gen. Davis arrived at Sitka, February 28. Lieut. J. C. Cowan was killed in Sitka on the 27th by a drunken soldier who had been dishonorably discharged and who had quarrelled with Col. Dennison. The soldier fired a pistol at the Colonel, but the ball missed him and hit Lieut Cowan, killing him instantly

CONTRADICTION.

NEW YORK, March 23.

Capt. Forsyth, of the steamer Manhattan, arrived to-day. He denies the report that he refused assistance to the Samaria, which he passed March 12th, bound East under full sail. He saw nothing to indicate that the steamer was in distress, though she could have easily attracted attention by changing her course and taking in sail or firing a gun, none of which she did.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, March 23.

Money was easy to-day at 4 @ 5 per cent on call.

Foreign Exchange market to-day closed at 108½

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. 6s of 1881 (coupons)	1881	111½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1865	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1867	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1868	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1865	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1869	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1869	113
U. S. 10-40s (coupons)		111½
Currency Sixes		109
Central Pacific Bonds		81
Union Pacific		85

Southern State securities this afternoon were generally strong.

Tennessee Sixes (new)	70
Virginia Sixes (new coupons)	72
Georgia Sixes	75
North Carolina Sixes (new)	24½
Missouri Sixes	91
Louisiana Sixes (new coupons)	72

The stock market closed lower than of late. The following are the closing quotations:

Western Union 82½, Pacific Mail 42½, Boston Water Power Company 12½, N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 92½, Harlem Railroad Company 143½, Reading Railroad Company 96, Michigan Central Railroad Company 120, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 85½, Illinois Central Railroad Company 136, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 90, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 74½ do preferred 82½, Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company 110½, Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & St. Paul Railroad Company 90½, preferred 94½, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 97½, Wabash Railroad Company 44½; Erie Railroad 25½, preferred 44; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 29½; Boston Hartford & Erie 9.

MARKETS

NEW YORK, March 23.

Cotton is lower — sales 1,100 bales — middling uplands [illegible]

Flour — receipts 7,700 bbls. State and Western — Superfine to choice Western $4.[illegible] a 6.00, superfine to choice western, $4.[illegible] a 5.25 Southern — sales 900 bbls — common to choice $5.[illegible] a [illegible]

Wheat is 2 cts lower — sales 69,000 bushels Winter Red Western 1.24 a 1.26, No 2 Spring 1.[illegible] a 1.07.

Corn — sales 23,000 bushels — new mixed western 75 a 76.

Oat are lower — sales 62,000 bushels State 62 a 63.

Beef steady — New plain 13.00 a 15.00, new extra do 14.00 a 17.50.

Pork is steady — sales 600 bbls — new mess 20.12½ a [illegible]

Lard heavier — sales 900 bbls — steam rendered 14½ a 14¾; kettle 15 a 15½.

Butter steady — Ohio 14 a 21, State 20 a 40.

Sugar — sales 900 bbls. Muscovado, 9 a 9½.

Rice quiet.

Naval Stores steady.

Tallow steady.

Petroleum — crude 11 — refined bonded 18 — Wool quiet. Domestic fleece 60 a 63, pulled 41.

Texas 35.

Hay — [illegible]

Freights to Liverpool — Wheat [illegible] steamer 10.

CHICAGO, March 23.

Flour dull — Spring extras 5.00 a 5.60

Wheat, dull — No 2, [illegible]

Corn 1, dull — No 2, 72½

Oats [illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

U. S. WATCH COMPANY. In another column will be found the advertisement of Lowell & Spencer, who are agents for the United States Watch Company. These watches are rapidly coming into favor, and their beauty as well as accuracy recommends them to those who desire to provide themselves with substantial time keepers. Many of them are now carried in the city by men who can certify to their merit.

—Uncle Tom, who has been reading much of late, says that the Byron Scandal is the poorest legacy that ever Harriet B. Stowed upon the literary world. He thinks that notwithstanding the boldness with which it was put forth, it must have been written, even if not published, with Dred. Certainly, he says, Mrs. Stowe has got into a Great Dismal Swamp. He would advise her in future to eschew Lords and Leaghs, and pass the remainder of her Life Among the Lowly, and devote her talents to the noble purpose of enlivening the Hearth and Home of the Oldtown Folks, around which beams the soft radiance of The Pearl of Orr's Island.

BANGOR DIVISION No. 14, S. of T. A Temperance Since of the history of Bangor this (Thursday) evening.

POLICE COURT. *March 22, 1870.* Zenas B. Paine and John Munroe, arrested as vagrants, were tried and sentenced to the House of correction.

SUDDEN DEATH. A man about thirty-five years of age, by the name of Harry Benson while on his way home from the Temperance meeting at City Hall Tuesday evening, dropped dead on Kenduskeag Bridge. The gentleman in company with him procured a carriage as soon as possible and started with him for his boarding house, but he died before reaching it. He has been at work at Charles Kinney's saloon on Exchange Street, and was for four years a member of the Twelfth Maine Regiment.

—By request, Prof Herrick will repeat he peat before the Rhetorical Society, his lecture recently delivered in Boston in the course, on "Christianity and Skepticism," this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock, at the Seminary Chapel. The public are cordially invited.

—The Gardiner Journal tells us to send that letter addressed to R. Robinson, with lots of directions annexed, to Capt. Robinson of Steamer Fairy, Moosehead Lake.

—"Bangor Blacking" has been manufactured at a very rapid rate for the past few days

RESERVOIR. Mr. Schwartz has just completed a large reservoier in the basement of his new block for use in the building and in case of fire. Surely a worthy example.

—The third musical entertainment of the Concert Hall series will be held this evening. This course has become quite popular. The last entertainment had a very large attendance and was considered to be very interesting.

—A Postoffice is established at Limestone, Aroostook County, and Edward P. Jones appointed Postmaster.

—A daughter of Col. John Goddard, died at Westbrook Seminary, of scarlet fever, on Sunday evening, and another daughter lies very ill at the Institution prostrated by the same disease.

—The attendance of pupils at the Seminary at Kent's Hill is extremely large the present term. An excellent [illegible] vails in the school.

Moderator—George Parker.

Clerk and Treasurer—Samuel F. Harrison.

Selectmen—James J. Norris, J. B. McIntosh, Ware Eddy.

Supervisor of Schools — Mrs. Rose M. Pease.

All Republicans.

—The Portland Press says that Hiram Higgins of Scarboro, had his house broken into by burglars Monday night. About $350 was the result of the rogue's venture.

—At the Saco and Biddeford Ship-building Company's yard there is a three-masted schooner on the stocks, a propellor of 135 tons, and a yacht for Frank Cleaves will be built the coming season.

—This Both Times learns that Mr. Albert Carr, at work in the ice house at Sewall's Mill Pond, was quite severely injured Monday, in the foot, by being jammed between the ice cakes as workmen were hoisting them in the building.

YORK CUSTOM HOUSE. The President has nominated Edward A. Bragden to be Collector of Customs at York.

—The Saco Independent says that on Wednesday afternoon a girl named Kate Schwartz, boarding at No. 11 Laconia Corporation, attempted to put a specdy to end end to her miserable existence by taking poison. She was discovered, however, and her purpose frustrated.

—The Augusta Journal says that in the case of State ex. Frederick Newell, for entering the house of Francis Fuller at East Winthrop, Oct. 24, 1869, in the night time, and stealing therein two U. S. bonds of $100 each, a verdict of guilty was given.

—The members of the Legislature are becoming restless as the time for adjournment approaches. On Monday, Mr. Weston of Portland presented an order that the Committee on Public Buildings be directed to inquire into the expediency of making the city of Lewiston the capital of the State, provided said city will furnish suitable buildings free from expense and will agree to board the members of the Legislature for the compensation allowed them by the State. The order was amended on a motion of Mr. Barker by adding "or any other city, town or plantation," and on motion of Mr. Bonney, referred to the next Legislature.

—The Mayor of Portland presented a communication to the City Council, Monday, from British Consul Murray, enclosing a dispatch from the English Government requesting him to take such opportunities as he can to make known the gratification of the Queen and Her Majesty's Government, at the cordiality and kindness shown by the United States authorities and citizens to the Captain and officers of the Monarch

—The Portland Press says that Monday evening, or early Tuesday morning, the little daughter of Mr. D. W. Kinnard, of Ferry Village heard a noise as of breaking glass. She immediately informed her father, who, taking his revolver, proceeded down stairs to the sitting-room. As he entered the room he saw the body of a man alarmed at was through the window and immediately fired a shot at him, but does not think he hit him. The man left a United States soldier's hat and coat behind him.

—The Argus says that a young man was found lying on the pavement in Washington Street Portland, apparently dead, his breathing being hardly perceptible. He had him conveyed to the station house and medical attendance was procured. The Doctors decided that the man had been drugged, and the almost fatal poison had complete control over him. The fellow had about $1 25 in his pocket. His lodgings in Saccarappa. He was in a very precarious condition, but in the afternoon he breathed a little more freely.

Bangor Whig and Courier.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, March 22.

SENATE

AFTERNOON SESSION

Bill an act to set off a portion of the town of Somerville and annex the same to Washington, came from the House, refused a passage. The Senate insisted on its former vote and appointed the following Com. of Conference

Messrs Gibbs, Bartlett, Torrey

Bill an act to authorize one railroad company to guarantee the bonds of another, came up by assignment on its passage to be engrossed.

Mr Lindsey spoke in favor of the bill. It not sure but the law authorizes such action as is proposed, but men who have money to let want a surety. His purpose is to make a bill that will apply to any such case as that of the Somerset road.

Mr Holland moved that the quest in be laid on the table. The following is the result.

Yeas—Messrs. Bolster, Bullen, Clarke, Cushing, Fuller, Gibbs, Grant, Kingsbury, Lane, Long, Lindsey, Mayo, Metcalf, Minot, Norbury, Roberts, Rolfe, Talbot—18

Nays—Messrs. Bartlett, Carvill, Hanson, Holland, Torrey—5.

So the bill passed to be engrossed

Resolve in favor of building mills at the mouth of the Madawaska river, came up by assignment.

Mr Lane moved that the Senate insist on its former vote and ask for a com of conference. Carried. The following are the committee:

Messrs Lane, Carvill, Kingsbury.

Mr. Lane from the com of conference on the bill relating to capital punishment, reported inability to agree, and asked to be discharged. Accepted

Order from the House proposing adjournment finally on Thursday A. M., was passed in concurrence.

Bill an act to regulate the river and interior fisheries of the State, came from the House amended. Passed to be engrossed as amended.

Fourth passed

Resolve concerning debts of the State contracted prior to February 27, 1862.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bill an act to incorporate the Presumpscot Park Association was read three times and passed to be engrossed.

Bill an act relating to the Hallowell and Chelsea Bridge was read three times rules being suspended and passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in relation to the pay of Commissioners was read twice, rules being suspended, and passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Twitchell,

Ordered, The Senate concurring, that this Legislature finally adjurn at 10 o'clock, Thursday, March 24.

Bill an act to authorize one railroad company to guarantee the bonds of another was read twice and referred to the next legislature.

The House resumed consideration of bill an act additional to chap. 76 of the public laws of 1869, to regulate the river and interior fisheries, under consideration when the House adjourned, the question being on the adoption of amendment "A." Mr. Spaulding offered amendment "B" to amend "A" which was adopted. Amendment "A" was then adopted and the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Bill an act to set off a part of the town of Somerville and annex the same to the town of Washington, refused a passage by the House, came from the Senate that branch insisting on its former action and asking a com. of conference. The House agreed to the proposition and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Hammond of Paris, Mildram and Douglas.

Resolve in favor of building mills at the mouth of the Madawaska river, indefinitely postponed by the House, came from the Senate that branch insisting upon its former vote and proposing a com. of conference. They acquiesced and Messrs. Hume, Gott and Hinks were appointed by the Speaker to serve on the Committee on the part of the House.

Resolve relating to certain charges against towns, and to credits for men not put into the service, and providing a commission to investigate the same came up by assignment, the question being on the adoption of amendment "A."

Messrs. Hume and Mildram opposed its adoption and Mr. Lee favored it.

Mr. Blanchard moved the previous question on the pendency of the question on motion of Mr. Millikan, on the adoption of amendment. The House then proceeded to vote on the first part of the amendment, which submits the charges against towns to the Governor and Council for examination instead of the Adjutant General. The vote being taken the amendment was rejected, 7 voting in its favor and 81 against.

The question then recurring to the passage of the resolves to be engrossed, the yeas and nays were ordered, and being taken, decided in the affirmative, 80 voting in favor and 3 against.

Adjourned

AUGUSTA, March 23, 1870.

SENATE.

Passed to be engrossed—

Resolve on the pay roll of the Senate; resolve on the pay roll of the House; resolve relating to certain charges against towns, and to credits for men not put into the service; an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend sec. 16 of chap. 87 of the R. S., relating to the survival of actions, approved March 11th, 1870.

Referred to the next Legislature.

Bill an act to authorize one Railroad Company to guarantee the bonds of another; resolve relating to the State valuation of Norridgewock.

Bill an act to authorize cities and towns to aid manufactures therein, (House Doc. 72) was returned to the House per request of that branch, and subsequently indefinitely postponed in both branches.

Resolve relating to certain charges against towns, and to credits for men not put into the service, (House Doc. No. 139) came up on its passage to be engrossed.

Mr. Reed spoke in opposition to some of the clauses in the resolves and offered the following amendment—

Amend 4th resolve, lines 6, 7 and 8, by inserting "the result of their investigation" between the words "report" and "to" instead of the word printed.

Mr. Lane favored the resolve. The amendment does not change the matter

Mr. Cleaves said the resolve for a commission was not the unanimous vote of the Committee. He is in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Lang favored the amendment. Believed the resolves are proper; but they should have wider scope

Mr. Lindsey favored the amendment

Mr. French hoped such action that shall allow a commission to thoroughly examine and investigate the subject

The amendment was adopted

Mr. Cleaves moved amendment "D" to the effect that the commission report by the first day of the session of the next Legislature—Adopted

The resolves passed to be engrossed (ayes 22, nays 1)

Passed to be enacted—

Bill an act to authorize the town of Norridgewock to take stock in the Norridgewock Bridge; an act to legalize the doings of the town of Grant Isle and school district No 2 therein relating to assessments of taxes; an act relating to the Lime Rock Insurance Company of Rockland and act to repeal chap 45 of the Revised Statutes relating to interest, bill an act for the preservation of certain lands, an act to incorporate the Sebois Dam Company, an act additional to an act relating to corporations, an act to incorporate the Maine Warehouse Company of Portland, an act additional to chapter 82 of R. S. relating to proceedings in court; an act additional to sec. 32, chap. 86, of R. S. relating to sheriffs; an act additional to chap. 82, of R. S., relating to proceedings in court, an act to authorize towns to provide books for the use of pupils in public schools.

Finally passed

Resolve in repair of State House; resolve in favor of the Granger Turnpike company; resolve relating to State Assessors at Portland and Bangor, resolve to pay debts of State incurred prior to Feb 1862

Adjourned

HOUSE

Mr. Burgess, from the Com of Conference to which was referred resolve concerning debts of this State contracted prior to Feb 27, 1862, passed by the House, reported that the House recede from its former vote, and concur with the House Report—Accepted

Bill an act to authorize the Maine Central Railroad Co., to guarantee the bonds of the Somerset Railroad Co., was presented, read and tabled

Passed to be enacted

An act to repeal chap 10 of the R. S. relating to interest

Passed to be engrossed

Resolve in favor of the pay roll of the Senate, an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend sec 10, of chap 87, of the R. S. relating to survivals of actions.

The House refused to receive the following resolve by a yea and nay vote, 48 voting in favor and 50 opposed.

Resolved—That the Report of the Commissioners on the State Valuation accepted and established by this Legislature as the State Valuation for the time being, ought to be revised by another triennial commission, errors or inequalities, if any are found therein.

Bill an act to authorize cities and towns to aid in promoting manufactures therein was returned from the Senate by request of the House.

The bill was then not finally postponed

Adjourned

The earliest cemetery in Montreal of which there is any record was established near the fort built by Maisonneuve, the first governor of Montreal, on the site where the Royal Insurance building now stands. This cemetery was abandoned on account of frequent inundations, and a new site was chosen.

Ticket agent—"Sir, a respectable looking person passing through one of the trains the other day, lost his purse."

"My dear sir, take a ticket to pound the office, a little cheap."

"Indeed!" said the conductor, rolling back his wristband and displaying a most powerful diamond pin, "I have orders not to punch tickets passing over this road."

A teacher at Arcola, Ind., having occasion to do opinion on unruly boy on Thursday last, was attacked by the boy's father as she was returning from school, and was beaten and kicked in the most brutal manner.

A concert (?) by organized in Indianapolis of Monday last, played on Tuesday night, broke up on Wednesday morning, and on Thursday afternoon the leader went to sawing wood at four shillings a cord.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

ALBION P. STORRS of Winterport, is in Boston the city for one of the most interesting works ever offered to the American People "*Famous Women of the Age*," being narratives of the lives and deeds of the most prominent women of the present generation. It is an elegant octavo volume. Illustrated with fourteen beautiful steel engravings, and should be in every family mar23d3t

Travellers coming to our city will be glad to learn that Harriman & Co have moved to Gothic Block on Main Street, and are keeping a first-class house, called the *Harriman House*, it being in the very centre of business they would do well to call and see them — Meals served from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.

mar21tf

New Store and New Goods.

C. V. RANSDELL,

GUNSMITH,

Would respectfully notify his friends and the public that he has opened store

No. 4 State Street, Stetson's Block,

Where he keeps a large assortment of

Guns and Gun Materials

of every description.

Sporting apparatus, Powder and Shot, Caps, Fishing Tackle, Steel Traps, &c.

Guns and pistols repaired to order

The highest prices paid for furs, at No 4 State Street, Bangor, Me. mar23 wtf

NOTICE.

To the Fish Wardens of the Penobscot District

THE UNDERSIGNED give notice, to the Fish Wardens of Penobscot District, that agreeable to an act, chapter 70th, passed March 13th, 1869, to regulate the river and interior fisheries of our State I therefore appoint, agreeable to said act, to meet at A. Woodard's Hotel, Exchange street, Bangor, the first Tuesday in April, 1870, for the purpose of transacting any business that may properly come before the Board for the protection of our fisheries

FRANCIS BLACKMAN, Fish Warden.

March 14. 3w15

Freedom Notice.

I HEREBY relinquish to my ward, Edwin K. Averill, his time until he is twenty-one years of age, to trade and transact business for himself. I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

GEORGE W. HASKELL.

Bangor, March 12, 1870. JOHN H. LYNCH. w12w3

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

UNION MOWER,

AND

Whitcomb Horse Rake,

AT BANGOR,

IS REMOVED to

B. P. DICKEY & CO.'S

HARDWARE STORE,

West Market Square,

Where a complete stock of these Standard Machines Farmers are invited to call and examine our machines before purchasing

Our circular of 1870 forwarded on application.

THOS. H. DODGE, Proprietor.

WORCESTER, MASS

FRED ATWOOD,

General Agent for Eastern Maine, Winterport, Me. jn 16d1 Stax2w&w4wH

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note of hand signed by me, for Two Hundred Dollars, payable to Webb & Hoadley, or bearer with use, bearing date May 31, 1869, and payable in nine months from its date, said note was given without consideration and will not be paid.

JAMES H. THURSTON.

Hendricksburg, March 19, 1870. 3t

Decalcomania.

Pictures and Preparation.

Received at DUREN'S.

Modern American Spiritualism

TWENTY YEARS' RECORD of the Communications on Earth and the World of Spirits. Fourth Hundred. For sale by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

New Books.

HEROLD IN, by Miss Phelps, author of "Gates Ajar," "Beyond Up," by Oliver Optic; "Under the Lilacs," by Louisa M. Alcott; "The Bible and the School Fund," by Rufus Wyman; for sale by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

Wanted.

A young man (Book-keeper, preferred) by an Accountant and Commercial Lawyer, who can give the best of references. Salary moderate. Address,

"Book-keeper, P. O. Box 477.

New Goods!

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.

Have just arrived from market with a full stock of NEW GOODS, consisting of

Black, Colored and Striped

SILKS.

THE CELEBRATED C. B. AMERICAN BLACK SILK.

Extra Popline in New Spring Colors

Steel Mixed Goods for Suits.

Dark Empress Cloths

Bronze Poplins

Black and White Plaids and Stripes, which are very fashionable.

Cashmere Shawls in Black and Scarlet Centers

Wool Shawls, Spring Colors.

New Style Alpaccas.

Also the New Green Shade for Veils, in all Colors

We [illegible] full line of

Linen Damasks Table Covers Napkins Doylies Towels &c

And [illegible] to a moderate [illegible]

Customers before purchasing, should not fail to call at Store and fully examine our stock of

Black Alpacas, Black Mohairs,

And the [illegible] of

BRILLIANTINE

We [illegible] the [illegible]

The [illegible] Goods have been purchased since the decline [illegible] and will be sold cheap.

[illegible] that we [illegible] business on a gold basis we shall [illegible]

SPECIE PAYMENT.

E. C. Nichols & Co.,

No. 7 Main Street.

Bangor, Me. [illegible]

Fire, Fire, Fire.

Having re-stocked and entirely renovated my Store, I shall sell FOR THIRTY DAYS, all goods damaged by the fire fire, without regard to cost.

Overcoats, Overcoats, Overcoats,

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

I will sell for 30 days, any Overcoat in my stock of Men's and Boys AT COST.

Now is Your Time for Bargains.

I have also a large stock of WINTER Goods

Men's and Boy's Clothing,

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Which I will dispose of at Cost for Thirty Days, To make room for my Spring Stock

Robes, Robes.

Wolf Robes,	from $20 to $35
Lined Buffalo Robes	from $12 to $18
Heavy Lined Shawls,	from $8 to $10

S. B. FIFIELD.

Remember the Place

135 Exchange Street.

feb28 d&w1m6 BANGOR.

Grist Mill.

THE undersigned offer for sale their GRIST MILL, situated in Dexter at terminus of the Dexter & Newport Railroad, containing five runs of stones, and suitable for manufacturing flour, or doing a custom business.

The water power is never ailing, with 22 feet head.

On the lot is a convenient dwelling house which will be sold with the mill if desired.

This is one of the most desirable water powers in the east State will be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars inquire of

AMOS ABBOTT & CO.

Boston, March 12, 1870 Tu&Th 6w*

FULLER BROTHERS'

Insurance Agency.

The Wealthiest Ins

FRIGHTED VIRGINS.

Golden hair and silver smile,
Wise the child soul shining
Through clear windows of blue eyes,
Whence is no repining

Silver hair and golden smile,
Loving child soul shining
Through dim windows of blue eyes
Where is no repining

And the loving child-soul saith,
"Though the frost is creeping
O'er my windows though alone
Yet I am keeping—

I am neither chilled nor sad,
Finding life still pleasant,
Work enough, and tranquil joys
Ever in the present

"O'er my windows friendly Age
Fair frost-pictures traces—
Scenes that once were dear to me,
And familiar faces.

"O'er my windows friendly Age
Fair frost-pictures traces—
Visions of a charming day—
Glad familiar faces"

Happy spirit, fain would I
By thy fireside warm me
Then dost keep such genial cheer
Age nor death can harm thee

Nay his fireside each must build,
Lonely vigils keeping
Then with joy he may be filled
When the frosts come creeping

MARY B WHITTLESEY

[From the April number of Lippincott's Magazine

[Written for the Wilig & Courier]

OUR ENGLISH COUSINS.

BY MRS H G BOWN

CHAP IV.

[Continued]

'I never saw her but twice after that, he continued dreamily, as if speaking to himself rather than another,

When our boy was a year old my wife's health became so delicate, that her physician insisted upon a change of climate, which would, however, be injurious to the baby whose constitution was too frail to bear the fatigues and changes of travel. In this dilemma, we received a letter from cousin Kate who had heard somehow, of our perplexity, and now kindly offered to let the babe share the nursery of his little cousin, promising to take the tenderest care of him

The offer was unexpected and to me inexplicable, for I knew my cousin too well to think she had forgiven the cruel wrong that I had done her, and there was something in the tone of the letter, kind as it was, that excited my distrust but my wife was in favor of the plan, declaring that it was Providential, and that she could feel perfectly secure if her baby was left in such excellent hands

And as there really seemed no excuse for refusing so kind an offer I, rather reluctantly I must confess accepted it, going myself with the baby and nurse, that I might satisfy myself in regard to the suitableness of the place and its inmates for so precious a charge

'Every arrangement was perfect, but my cousin objected to the nurse that I had brought, saying that the colored woman whom she had, with much trouble and expense, procured for her own young charge, would feel much aggrieved by the intrusion of another and would much prefer having the care of both children, herself As the woman was a favorite attendant of my wife who could ill afford to spare her I made no objection to this arrangement and when I returned the woman went with me.

'Then came the search for health, beside the Rhine, bathing in its limpid waters, in the green valleys of the Alps, drinking goats milk, and breathing the fresh life-giving air of that hardy clime, beneath the blue skies of Italy, and in the sunny land of France But all in vain, and as, sad and disheartened we turned our faces homeward, a letter met us, on the way, containing the sad tidings of our child's mortal illness

This was a terrible blow, and regardless of fatigue or weakness, we lost no time in reaching the scene of our anxieties But we were too late All that was mortal of what we had loved so well had been deposited in the family vault, nearly a week previous to our coming, and we could not even solace ourselves with a look at his dear face

A year had changed you from the mere infant to a little child in frocks and pinafores, who ran all about, and made wonderful efforts to talk, which were rather unsuccessful, although Miss Seymore told touching stories of your childish sorrow at your little playmate's death.

"And that was the last time I ever saw her, for, after the birth of Margaret, and my wife's death I naturally preferred a quiet life at home, and she never visited England again.

'And now you can understand something of my feelings I think, from this relation of my own experience Here was a broken troth plight, two marred lives that might otherwise have been happily and worthily spent, and one of God's noblest creations frozen, dwarfed deprived of all its beauty and symmetry by that one rash act

"Do you wonder that I feel deeply upon this subject? or that I dread to see the child of my love share the sad fate of poor Katherine Seymore?"

The young man's heart was deeply touched and taking in his own his uncle's trembling hand, he said with solemn earnestness

'If there must be a sair heart it sall be my ain, for I'll nae bring trouble ahint anither"

And with these words he hurried from the room, leaving Mr Morton anxious, and with vague forbodings that he strove to wrestle down with the thought

'It's certainly best for both of them and they will see it in that light, themselves, in time'

CHAP. V

It was one of those chilly evenings in November when, although Autumn has not yet resigned her sceptre, the chill breath of her successor comes now and then, as a reminder of his approach, making warm fires an absolute necessity during the long, chilly evenings, that invariably close the shortening autumn days that a little group were gathered cosily around a cheerful wood fire in the pleasant parlor of the Hamilton's, chatting cheerfully but not gaily, for there were too many unspoken cares and anxieties in each heart, to accord with a spirit of mirthfulness

They had been talking of many things, both at home and abroad, and at length, none knew how, the subject of legends was introduced and Donald, as a native of that land which, more than any other, is so fruitful in wonderful tales and strange reminiscences, was called upon to add his part to the general entertainment, by repeating some of the old stories that he had listened to in his childhood.

"You *must* have managed to pick up something of the sort," urged Mabel playfully as the young man declared his utter inability to comply with their request,

"Think of Sir Walter Scott and Hugh Miller, and the numberless tales of fairy, wraith, and goblin that they collected for their own amusement and the benefit of posterity. Was there no old Elsnath to sit by your bed and soothe you to sleep with stories of the past, and predictions for the future?"

Donald shook his head with a half regretful smile

"Twas na Scottish dame, that watchit o'er me when I was a wee bit bairn, but a black, ill-fau'd wench, wha left the house when I was but a cheild, in kilts. But I mind me, noo that ye hae spoken o' it, o' auld Margery, whose tongue wad wag I trow fra mornin' till night, if she could gar anybody to listen to her clavers."

"That was the old dame that taught you that remarkable distich in regard to your family that you told me about, so long ago?" queried Margaret.

Donald nodded carelessly, as if willing to let the subject drop, but Mabel exclaimed eagerly:

"What is it?" and her brother added, in a jesting tone:

"You must tell it to her, or she'll be like rest for any of us, through the evening, I'm afraid, for my wise little sister"—and he drew one of her bright curls through his fingers with a playfully caressing motion,—"is fairly mad upon the subject of these old family prophecies, in which she is as firm a believer as the veriest old wrinkled crone that ever treasured up and repeated these mystical warnings and blessings

A smile went round the circle and Mabel exclaimed half pettishly

'Now Mark, that is an exaggeration, you know for I don't believe anything at all in these foolish predictions, if they are fulfilled so strangely sometimes, but I do like to hear them,—there's something so weird and uncanny about them. Come she persisted turning to Donald whose eyes were fixed musingly upon the glowing fire before him," we're all waiting to hear this wonderful rhyme.

Thus urged, Donald made no further show of resistance but repeated in a subdued half absent tone the following mysterious lines

"There's a hand of McDonald for strange is his fate
For that which he seemeth is not that I ween
There's a bride and a fortune, whatever befall
For he winneth them both the lowest the title

"There is enough of mystery to suit even you," was Mark's laughing comment which Mabel received with a puzzled smile.

'What can be the meaning of it?' she said thoughtfully "I can't make any sense to it

"And in that yer nae sae different fra ither folks," rejoined Donald, drily "It's an unco silly rhyme wi' ne'er reason or sense in it

"By the way, McDonald he said thoughtfully "I saw you in Court to-day—what did you think of the opinion expressed by Lorrin the counsel for the defence in that Weaver case that a simple promise was not necessarily binding, if either party found it really expedient for his own good to break it?

The young man shifted his feet uneasily and without taking his eyes from the fire said hesitatingly

"I ken its a wrang doctrine, but it is an unhandy one, after a'"

Mabel laughed lightly

"One would think," she said archly that you were meditating something of the kind from your evident reluctance to denounce it

Donald shot a quick glance at her from beneath his knitted brows, then, with a smothered sigh he returned with an effort at cheerfulness

"I'll aye keep my promises, whatever betide But," and he turned to Hamilton "you was e'en speerin' o' my opinion what's your ain?'

Mark spoke firmly and unhesitatingly

'A promise if made voluntarily, is, I believe, just as binding as an oath There is an old saying that 'a bad promise is better broken than kept,' but it is a mean, time serving man, that no really honest person would subscribe to I do not believe in breaking one's word for the sake of any possible good that may come from it. A promise is a pledge, and it is time that the world should learn to look upon it as something not lightly to be broken'

As Mark ceased speaking a sigh that was almost a sob fell upon his ear and glancing quickly around he saw the face of Margaret so pale and rigid, that he started up exclaiming hurriedly

"Miss Morton—Margaret! What is it? are you ill?" and hastily crossing to where she sat, he clasped in his own the cold, limp hands that lay helplessly on her lap while he drew her head gently to his bosom, calling upon Mabel to lose no time in bringing the necessary restoratives

But at the sound of his voice the blood came back in a crimson torrent to the young girl's face and hastily disengaging her hand from his clasp, she lifted her head from its momentary resting place, while with a pitiful effort she managed to call up a faint smile to her chilled lips

"It is nothing," she murmured, gently putting aside the handkerchief drenched with cologne, with which Mabel was bathing her face

"I am better now These sudden attacks soon pass away I have been subject to them from childhood"

She did not say that they were always brought on by intense mental suffering, and her friends, deceived by her returning color and spirits, were content to accept her own assertions in regard to the insignificance of the attack

"You must give us some music, Mabel" remarked her brother, who felt instinctively that Margaret shrank from further conversation and comment.

"Sing one of your Scottish ballads—something that will sound homelike to his lordship," and he bowed with an air of mock deference to Donald, who acknowledged the courtesy with an absent sort of smile, that accorded somewhat strangely with his eagerly expressed wish

'Aye, aye, Miss Mabel I will be glad to listen to a sang o' hame

The young lady complied with a blush and peculiarly her own and Donald took a seat beside her, where, silent but attentive he watched the small white fingers as they flew lightly over the keys, and listened to the sweet girlish voice, so touchingly melodious in "Auld Lang Syne," so full of tender reproach in that world's favorite "Bonny Doon" and so wildly, mockingly bewitching in with roguish significance she struck up the livelier air of the old familiar song "Comin' thro' the Rye"

The young man was dazed, bewildered The voice of conscience was unheeded and he heard only those sweet musical tones whose melody thrilled him like an electric touch For the moment the two were alone The world strangers and friends were all alike without—they, alone were the inmates of that charmed atmosphere He bent his head until the soft curls touched his cheek and the blue eyes looked confusingly into his own, as she sang

'Every laddie has his laddie neer a one but I
And the lads they smile at me when I pass them by
the rye

What were old time promises and childish fancies at such a moment as this? One of those fair curls fluttered against his cheek, and with a hasty movement he pressed it passionately to his lips

Their eyes met, and the secret was a secret no longer, for the hot blood mounted in a scarlet tide to the cheek and brow of the young girl, and the heavily fringed lids fell caressingly over the tell tale orbs beneath the little hands fluttered aimlessly for a moment above the keys, and then came down with a crash that startled the other inmates of the room, who absorbed in their thoughts, had paid little heed either to the music or the pair at the piano

"Why, Mabel!" exclaimed her brother in a tone of surprise, What a strange conclusion that is to your song I thought you always finished whatever you undertook'

"And so I do,' and Mabel turned her radiant face toward them with a saucy little smile that effectually concealed the deeper emotion beneath.

'But when I find my audience inattentive to sweet sounds I have to give them something different to arouse them."

The tables were fairly turned, for Mark's face crimsoned guiltily, and Margaret turned away from the light with a weary, conscious look of which Mabel, absorbed, in her own happiness took no note.

[To be Continued.]

To Town Agents Having State Bonds to Dispose of

THE BANGOR BANKING HOUSE will purchase a quantity of State of Maine Bonds, at the Bank, No. 1 Mall Building, Bangor, March 7, 1870 [illegible]

ORDERS

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-first Congress.

[Public—No. 13]

AN ACT for the temporary relief of the poor and destitute people in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby instructed to make such orders as may be necessary for the temporary relief, in cases of absolute necessity of the poor of the cities of Washington and Georgetown until otherwise ordered by the President of the United States, and that amount thus to be expended shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated *Provided* That relief shall be afforded by the Secretary of War under this resolution only upon the recommendation of the Washington Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor or the National Freedmen's Relief Association or the Industrial Home School

That the Secretary of War may agree with the benevolent associations aforesaid or with other persons to furnish the supplies necessary to carry this act into effect whichever in his opinion is the same can be furnished at a cheaper rate than the same can be found otherwise

Sec 2 *And be it further enacted* That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to furnish upon the recommendation of the Washington Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor or the National Freedmen's Relief Association or the Industrial Home School tents and other articles not suited for army purposes for their location by them among the poor and destitute in the District of Columbia not to exceed ten thousand dollars, and the persons charged with the expenditure of the aforesaid appropriation shall so far as practicable provide labor and materials for labor so as to promote and improve the condition of the poor

Sec 3 *And be it further enacted* That the use of the buildings in military square occupied as hospitals by the medical department of the army be granted until the sick ordered by the medical staff to the Freedmen's Christian Association of Washington for the purpose of caring for said association to give employment to indigent women

Sec 4 *And be it further enacted* That the parties to whom the money shall be paid for the distribution of the said fuel shall make a report to the Secretary of War on the December 1st of each year of the money hereby appropriated, shall have been expended

APPROVED February 15 1870

[Public—No 14]

AN ACT to make an appropriation for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirty eighth eighteen hundred and seventy one

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirty eighth June eighteen hundred and seventy one

For pay of officers and professors instructors assistant instructors and cadets two hundred thousand dollars

For commutation of subsistence of officers and cadets one hundred and twenty seven thousand dollars

For pay of the corps of cadets one hundred and thirty thousand dollars

For repairs of roads walks and drains one hundred thousand dollars

For repairs of barracks quarters and other public buildings one hundred thousand dollars

For fuel for officers' quarters and barracks one thousand six hundred and fifty tons

For forage for the cavalry and artillery horses one thousand five hundred dollars

For hire of laundresses one thousand five hundred dollars

For fuel for cadets' quarters and barracks one thousand tons

For fuel for cadets' hospital two hundred tons

For fuel for the hospital one thousand tons

For fuel for the band one hundred tons

For fuel for the chapel one hundred tons

For fuel for the academic buildings one hundred tons

For lights for the academic buildings and barracks twenty five thousand dollars

For repairs of the telegraph line and for the purchase of instruments and other necessary apparatus for the same one thousand dollars

For repairs of the cadet hospital and for the purchase of furniture and bedding therefor one thousand dollars

For contingencies of the academic staff and for the support of the cadet hospital and for the care of the sick and for the purchase of medicines and medical apparatus and for the hire of such nurses and attendants as may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent and for the pay of such persons as may be employed in the care of the sick and for the pay of such persons as may be employed in the care of the cadet hospital and for the pay of such persons as may be employed in the care of the cadet hospital and for the pay of such persons as may be employed in the care of the cadet hospital